DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

Minn Hist Society

LEITER DRIVEN INTO A CORNER

One of His Associates Broke Faith and Leiter Ordered All His Holdings Closed Out at Once.

TEN MILLION BUSHELS

Said to Have Been Sold on His Account—His Options Are Liquidated and Cash Wheat Trusteed.

All interest on the board of trade today centered in the doings of Joseph Leiter and the results of his famous big deal in wheat. A tremendous slump in the prices was generally attributed to immense sales for him. According to one authority, Mr. Leiter ordered his wheat holdings closed out at the opening of the day's transaction in the wheat pit, and it was stated that at least 8,000,000 bus of wheat were liquidated for him in the Chicago market alone. The severest breaks in prices, however, were in the Northwest where, it was said, Leiter had his big lines. Cash wheat in Duluth went off 20c, and in Minneapolis about the same. Half an hour before the close Leiter's sales in Chicago today were placed as high as 10,000,000 bus. His brokers, Allen & Grier, transfered June wheat to Amour and September to Lamson Brothers. It was reported that a movement was on foot among strong interests to take care of cash wheat, and that a meeting was in session at which this matter was under consideration. Fifteen minutes before the closing bell rang on change, the tickers had a report that Leiter's cash wheat would be trusteed. It was said that the bankers who had made advances on it had agreed to take care of it.

During the first moments of trading, Joseph Leiter was at the Illinois Trust and Savings bank in consultation with his father, L. Z. Leiter, and others. Joseph Leiter said in reply to inquiries that he would not make an assignment; that his options had been liquidated, and that his cash wheat would be trusteed.

Later—Leiter's interests have been turned over to a board of trustees, who will settle up the deal. This course was necessary on account of Mr. Leiter's inability to put up margins which were called for. Joseph Leiter admitted that his father had withdrawn his support. Excitement on the board ran high. Stories of financial trouble for the young man who engineered one of the greatest wheat deals in the history of the country gained circulation. However, little credence was given to this feverish gossip at first. Mr. Leiter was closeted with his father, Levi Z. Leiter, and when pressed to tell whether the slump in the cereal had affected his interests, frankly admitted that he had lost money. How much he would not say. He had not time to go into details. Conferences were the order of the day.

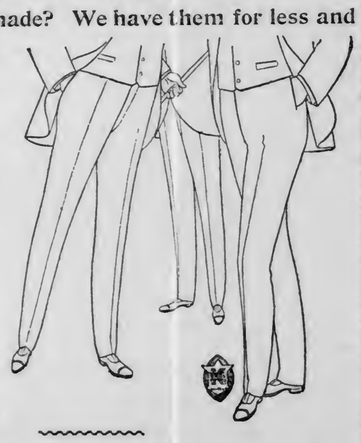
It was said that Leiter's heaviest losses came in his European ventures. Reports of good crops in view across the water had a depressing effect upon the foreign markets, and hence the shrinkage in value of the cereal merchandised to European ports.

July wheat in Chicago closed at 73c against 85 at the finish on Saturday. At one time there today July was down to

(Continued on page 3.)

Men's Clothing!

You've tried the top notch tailor; clothes satisfactory, price not. You've tried the cheap tailor; price satisfactory, clothes not. How about the best ready made? We have them for less and more, but $10.00 to $18.00 is enough to pay for a Spring Overcoat or suit, our sort, the best sort. The tailoring is up to our notion—and yours. Every seam is sewed with silk.



Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 W. Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

Adjustable Window Screens, 25c

These have an oil-finished hardwood frame with black wire cloth.

R. R. FORWARD & CO., "HARDWARE HUSTLERS," 21st Ave. West and Superior St.

For MAPS, PLATS, Plat books and Diagrams we are headquarters. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

Engraving done promptly and in the latest style. ALBERTSON, 330 West Superior St.

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OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

James H. Berkley, of Illinois, Draws a Brigadier's Epaulets.

Washington, June 13.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

War—Volunteer army, to be brigadied general, James H. Berkley, of Illinois.

Postmasters—Pennsylvania, George C. Wagonseller, Selins Grove. Alabama, Mary M. Force, Selma. North Dakota, William Budge, Grand Forks. Oregon, Edward Hirsch, Salem.

Justice—William H. Atwell, attorney for Northern district of Texas; Thomas B. Reid, marshall for the Eastern district of Wisconsin.

Treasury—Claremont C. Drake, collector of customs for Saluria district, Texas.

State—Hans J. Smith, of South Dakota, to be consul at Bombay, India. (Nomination of Hans J. Smith, consul at Port Louis, withdrawn).

Volunteer army—To be engineer officer with rank of major, Joseph Pierce, Jr., of District of Columbia.

To be chief commissary of subsistence with rank of major—Herbert Katz, of New Jersey Joseph H. Heatwole, of Indiana.

To be assistant quartermaster with rank of captain—William M. Ekin, of Kentucky.

To be engineer officers with rank of major—Capt. James A. Irons, Twentieth infantry; First Lieut. Spencer Cosby, corps of engineers.

To be assistant quartermaster with rank of captain—Homer F. Aspinwall, of Illinois.

To be commissaries of subsistence with rank of captain—Second Lieut. Albert S. Brookes, Eighteenth United States infantry; W. M. Staham, of Virginia; William Dwight, of Connecticut.

First regiment United States volunteer engineers: To be captain—Azel Ames, Jr., of Massachusetts.

Third regiment United States volunteer engineers: To be first lieutenants—John William Black, of Illinois; Walter Kirby, of Ohio.

To be assistant quartermaster with rank of captain—Edward Wilds, South Carolina.

First regiment United States engineers: To be surgeon with rank of major—Louis Livingston Seaman, of New York.

Tenth regiment United States volunteer infantry: To be surgeon with rank of major—William Morton Fuqua, of Kentucky.

Fourth regiment United States volunteer infantry: To be chaplain—Rev. Samuel F. Chapman, of Virginia. To be majors—Henry H. Landon, of New York; Theophilus Parker, of Virginia.

Second regiment United States volunteer engineers: To be second lieutenant—Charles Kern, of Colorado.

Seventh regiment United States volunteer infantry: To be lieutenant colonel—Charles D. Comfort, of Missouri. To be surgeon with rank of major—John G. Davis, of Illinois.

To be assistant surgeons with rank of first lieutenant—Maxine Landry, of Louisiana; Rollin T. Burr, of California.

To be additional paymasters—Clifford Arick, of Indiana; Thaddeus P. Varney, of New Jersey; W. J. Black, of Delaware; Henry Byron May, of Massachusetts; Webster C. Wise, of Pennsylvania.

For appointment in the volunteer signal corps: To be captain—Samuel Sample, of Missouri; Robert S. Thompson, of South Carolina; Charles T. McIntyre, of Indiana; Ambrose Higgins, of Pennsylvania; Henry Canfield, of Iowa.

To be first lieutenants—Charles D. Chandler, of Ohio; Sam M. Butler, of New York; Rollin B. Oglesbee, of Indiana.

To be second lieutenants—Meldrum Gray, of Ohio; Henry C. Baldwin, of New York; William T. Davenport, of New Jersey.

HAWAII'S ANNEXING.

Newlands, Author of the Resolutions, Addresses the House on Annexation.

Washington, June 13.—Before proceeding with the Hawaiian debate the house today passed senate bills granting American registers to the steamships Victoria, Olympia, Arizona, Columbia, Argyle, Tacoma and Aricadia.

Mr. Newlands then addressed the house in advocacy of annexation. The pending resolutions were introduced by him. He was interrupted by Mr. Cannon, who presented and asked unanimous consent for the passage of an emergency bill to appropriate $417,151, now carried by the sundry civil bill, to pay the Bering sea award, but Mr. Bland objected. Mr. Cannon, explaining the necessity for action, said the time for payment would expire Friday, and the sundry civil bill would not pass before that day.

Mr. Newlands spoke at length in favor of Hawaiian annexation as essential to our commercial growth and necessary to the protection of our Pacific coast. The Philippines and Hawaiian questions he declared were distinct. He was opposed to the former as involving a policy of territorial expansion, while the latter was purely one of territorial defense and commercial expansion. Mr. Bell, of Colorado, opposed annexation as being in the interest of oligarchy and opposed to the will of the people of the islands.

CRIPPLE CREEK RAILROAD.

Senate Allows It Right of Way on Pike's Peak Reserve.

Washington, June 13.—The senate today passed a bill granting the Cripple Creek Railroad company right-of-way through the Pike's Peak, Colorado, timber reservation, and an act for the appointment of a non-partisan commission to gather information and recommend legislation on the problems presented by labor, agriculture and capital. The resolution to investigate the payment of the claim of the book concern of the M. E. chruch south was then discussed.

THIRTY ARE KILLED.

Building In France Collapses With Terribly Fatal Result.

Cannes, June 13.—A 4-story building at Biot, a village near here, collapsed today. The full extent of the accident has not yet been ascertained, but it is estimated that thirty persons have been killed. Troops were ordered to the scene and are now engaged in clearing up the debris and recovering the bodies of the victims.

TROOPS SAIL FOR CUBA

Fifteen Thousand Troops Started From Key West This Morning.

Strong Squadron Went With the Transports Carrying the Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The first division of United States troops to begin the invasion of Cuba sailed from Key West at daylight this morning. The expedition comprises 773 officers and 14,564 enlisted men, all under the command of Maj. Gen. Shafter. A large force of transports conveyed the troops under the convoy of a strong squadron of warships ranging from the immense battleship to the small gunboat and armed fast-sailing yacht.

NEARLY ALL REGULARS.

But Three Volunteer Organizations on the Ships.

Washington, June 13.—It was formally announced at the war department this morning that the first military expedition had left Key West at daylight today, bound for Santiago. All day yesterday there was a lively conference between the officials of the navy and war departments and after an all day session the war board completed its plans for convoying the troop transports. Maj. Gen. Shafter, who commands the expedition, has with him a force of 773 officers and 14,564 enlisted men.

The United States regular troops make up the greater part of the force, there being but three volunteer organizations on the ships. These are the Seventy-first New York volunteer infantry, the Second Massachusetts infantry volunteers, and two dismounted squadrons of four trrops each from the First United States volunteer cavalry, the regiment which Col. Wood commands, and of which Theodore Roosevelt is lieutenant colonel. Whether any of the officers is with the squadrons named is not yet known at the war department. It was difficult to prevail upon the mounted riflemen to leave their mounts behind, but this was a matter of necessity, it is said, owing to the lack of accommodations for the horses on shipboard.

The best that the department could do at this time in the way of supplying the cavalry contingent for the expedition was to include among the troops one squadron of the Second United States cavalry fully mounted with nine officers and 280 enlisted men.

The full list of the troops that make up this expedition, as reported to the war department by Gen. Shafter, is as follows: Infantry regiments—Sixth, Sixteenth, Seventy-first New York volunteers, Tenth, Twenty-first, Second, Thirteenth, Ninth, Twenty-fourth, Eighth, Twenty-second, Second Massachusetts volunteers, First, Fifteenth, Thirteenth, Seventh, Seventeenth, Third, Twentieth. Total infantry, 541 officers and 10,709 enlisted men.

Cavalry—Two dismounted squadrons of four troops each from the Third, Sixth, Ninth, First and Tenth cavalry, and two dismounted squadrons of four troops each from the First United States volunteer cavalry. Total dismounted cavalry, 159 officers and 2875 enlisted men.

Mounted cavalry—One squadron of the second, nine officers and 280 enlisted men.

Artillery—Light batteries E and K, First artillery A and F, Second artillery fourteen officers and 323 enlisted men. Batteries G and H, Fourth artillery siege, four officers and 132 enlisted men.

Engineers—Companies C and E, nine officers 200 enlisted men.

Signal corps—One detachment, two officers and forty-five enlisted men.

Hospital detachments are included in the foregoing figures.

The staff corps numbers fifteen officers. The grand total of the expedition is 773 officers and 14,564 enlisted men.

Gen. Shafter in his report indicates the great obstacles that had to be overcome in order to embark his force at Port Tampa, and it is not likely, if his recommendation carries weight, that the effort will be made to again embark a number of troops from this port without considerably enlarging the shipping facilities.

It will be noticed that by far the larger portion of the expedition is made up of infantry, although an unusually large number of artillery is included. It is expected, however, that the dismounted cavalry with the expedition will be mounted later in Cuba either from the stock of native horses or from mounts that will follow them from this country. Owing to the mountainous and jungle-like character of the country back of Santiago where the troops must operate, there will be little opportunity for the use of cavalry, so that the expedition has not been weakened, in the opinion of experts, by withholding the cavalry mounts at the beginning of the campaign.

The troops will arrive off Santiago Thursday morning at the latest, barring storms or accident, and the landing probably will take place on the afternoon of that day or Friday following, as Admiral Sampson is extremely anxious to reinforce the small body of marines now ashore at Guantanamo bay. The position of these men is not entirely satisfactory to the officials here. While no advices have yet reached the navy department of the attack made on the marine force by Spanish guerrillas Saturday night, there is no disposition to question the accuracy of the press reports.

It cannot be said that the attack caused surprise, but it was plain to be seen that the affair indicated to the officials some ugly possibilities for the future. One of the most annoying features attending this style of guerrilla warfare is the worry imposed upon the soldiers, for a few score irregular troops can manage to keep in a state of unrest and excitement a large body of regular troops, preventing them from sleeping and generally disturbing them. Behind earthworks there will be little reason for complaint on this score, and it is probable that our troops, in operating in Cuba, will be obliged to resort frequently to this means of defense.

Capt. Taylor of the battleship Indiana is in command of the naval convoy which accompanies the transports. It has been presumed that this capable officer would be charged with this duty, but the fact of his command can now be stated positively. The make up of the convoy fleet is still withheld, and in fact the navy department knows only as to the general character of its strength. Besides the Indiana, one other battleship and a first-class cruiser accompany the fleet. The other ships are lesser cruisers, gunboats and auxiliary craft. Five of the naval ships of the fleet first went to Port Tampa, while eleven remained off Key West.

When the five warships and the thirty-two transports reached Key West a junction was made with the eleven warships at that point, and the combined fleets started together. Naval officers speak of it as a magnificent marine procession. The transports stretched out for seven miles, according to a high naval official, although even this, it is felt, is short of the length which such a procession of transports would take, each being given adequate sea room. The warships proper, headed by the majestic Indiana, stretched at least three-quarters of a mile.

SPAIN FULL OF HOPE.

Denies Stories of American Successes and Will Fight on.

Madrid, June 13.—A semi-official note issued today emphatically contradicts all the American reports of operations in Cuba and even denies that American forces have effected a landing in Guantanamo bay, or elsewhere. The note concludes: "The European powers will make a mistake in imagining Spain is discouraged and at the end of her resources. On the contrary, Spain is full of hope and determined to continue the war."

LETTER FROM DEWEY

His Official Report of the Battle of Manilla Is Received Today.

Washington, June 13.—The navy department this afternoon received its first mail advices from Admiral Dewey since he reached Manilla. Under date of May 4, Cavite, he gives a detailed account of the battle of Manilla bay. It is in the main an elaboration of his cablegram. Its special feature is the terms of high praise in which he speaks of the crews of the ships, saying that never had an officer so loyal and brave crews.

WIPED OUT BY FIRE.

Spartansburg, Pennsylvania, Badly Scorched In a Blaze.

Cleveland, June 13.—A special from Erie, Pa., says: The business part of the town of Spartansburg, Pa., was wiped out by fire which started at 1:30 this morning and is supposed to be of incendiary origin.

Three large business houses all wooden structures, which with their contents, were burned, besides numerous smaller ones. The loss is $150,000 almost total. The fire burned itself out as the town is without fighting facilities.

BIG FIRE AT MALVERN.

St. Louis, June 13.—A private telegram received here reports a big fire raging in Malvern, Ark. No particulars are given.

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG Glass Block STORE

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

BARGAINS GALORE FOR TUESDAY.

It pays to keep posted on what is going on at the big store

Millinery Dept.
This is one of the busiest spots in our store, made so by the extreme low prices and the many new things shown daily.

Goods Delivered
To all parts of Duluth and Superior by our own delivery wagon free of charge.

$5000 MARK DOWN IN SILKS AND DRESS GOODS
Tremendous, Sweeping Reductions to Clear Up a Big Surplus Stock.
We make these "Fearful Price Cuts" right now at the very height of the season which makes it doubly advantageous for you, as you can buy now, knowing the prices will not be lower.

SILKS.
At 22c—For 65c Wash Silks, $1.60 Chevy Bros.' Wash Silks, 75c Satins, $1.00 Silk Crepons, 89c Wash Silks, 69c Taffeta Silks, plain color; sale price—per yard..... 33c
At 89c—For $1.75 Black Peau du Sole, $1.50 Black Satin Duchesse, $1.50 Alma Silk, $1.39 Black Gros Grain, $1.50 Black Brocades, $1.50 Black Bayaderes; sale price..... 99c

BLACK DRESS GOODS.
At 99c—Black Dress Goods—For $1.50 Black Crepons, $1.75 Black French Pierola Cloths, $1.39 Black Fancies, etc.; sale price..... 99c

A STARTLING OFFER IN
COLORED DRESS GOODS.
At 33c—For $1.00, $1.25, 95c, 89c Colored Dress Goods in 50-inch, 48-inch, 45-inch and 42-inch Imported Fabrics. 100 pieces to choose from, a yd... 33c
At 2½c—100 pieces genuine 5c Skirt Cambric.
At 3½c—2000 yds 12½c Silesia Waist Lining Remnants.

WASH GOODS SALE.
Bicycle Suitings at, a yd...19c to 15c
Fine Organdies and Dimities, yd..12½c
Best Black and White Prints, yd...5c
7c German Blue Prints, yd.....3½c

Bargain Counter No. 1.
A sensational offer in fine Piques—5000 yards White Piques with colored stripes and figures, worth 15c; sale price, per yard..... 7c

Linens and White Goods.
Huck Towels, very fine Linen Huck Towels, pure white, hemstitched, a bargain at 25c; special—each..... 25c

BED SHEETS.
10 dozen hemstitched Sheets, 2¼x2½ yards, well made, worth 65c always; special, each..... 50c

PILLOW CASES.
Hemstitched, 45x36-inch, good quality cotton; special, each... 12½c
Bleached Damask—54 bleached Damasks, fine satin finish, regular $1.25 quality; special, a yd... 93c

WHITE GOODS.
Fancy White Piques, in stripes and figures, good value at 25c; special, per yard..... 19c
Organdia, 20-inch fine White Organdia imported, it's a lot we bought at a special price; they are worth 35c, but we will sell them at, yd... 18c
40-inch Lawn, plain white, fine even threads, they always sell at 15c; special, per yard..... 10c

Muslin Underwear Dept.
Great Bargains in Muslin Underwear.
Ladies' Empire Muslin Gown, 10 rows of tucks in yoke and two rows of insertion, sleeves edged with embroidery; regular $1.00 gown; sale price..... 59c
Ladies' handsome lace trimmed Cambric Gowns, Empire style, made very full; sale price..... 75c
25 dozen Ladies' Good Muslin Drawers, Umbrella shape; sale price..... 25c
10 dozen Ladies' Muslin Drawers, trimmed with lace, yoke band, 75c kind; sale price..... 49c
Ladies' handsome imported Gowns, lace and embroidery trimmed; price—
$1.49 to $5.00
Ladies' good quality Muslin and Cambric Skirts, plain and embroidery trimmed; price—
79c, 98c, $1.25
Ladies' Satin Underskirts, Umbrella shape, price—
79c, 98c, $1.25

SILVERWARE DEPT.
WEDDING PRESENTS.
1847 ROGERS BROS. TRADE MARK
Tea Spoons, plain patterns, a set $1.25
Tea Spoons, fancy patterns, a set $1.63
Desert Spoons, plain patterns, set $2.25
Desert Spoons, fancy patterns, set $2.50
Table Spoons, plain patterns, set $2.50
Table Spoons, fancy patterns, set $3.00
Table Knives, plain, per set..... $1.88
Table Forks, plain, per set..... $1.88
Sugar Shells, assorted designs.... 69c
Butter Knives, assorted designs... 69c
Berry Spoons, assorted designs.... $1.50
Oyster Forks, assorted designs.... 65c
Butter Picks, assorted designs..... 65c
Remember that Roger Bros.' "1847" Silver plated ware is the standard of the world. We carry the complete line. Prices the lowest.

CLOAK DEPT.
Ladies' White Duck Skirts, deep hem, skirt made full width, price—
75c, 98c, $1.25
Ladies' Crash Skirts, 6-in hem, lapped seams, the proper style for warm weather, price—
98c, $1.25, $1.75
Ladies' Crash Suits, made to sell at $2.50, skirt made with deep hem, reefer style jacket, price..... $1.25
Ladies' handsome Duck Suits, tailor-made, fly front jacket, considered very swell; price..... $4.50
Children's pretty Pique Jackets in Pink, blue and White; price..... $4.50

SPECIAL.
10 dozen Ladies' Wash Waists, all new styles in plaids, stripes, checks, worth up to $1.50; to go on sale tomorrow at..... 49c

SHOE DEPARTMENT.
Ladies' $4.50 and $5.00 Vici Kid, button, hand-sewed, common sense heel and toe, sizes 2½ to 5; on sale tomorrow at..... $2.50
For real comfort try a pair of our common sense Oxfords.... $1.50
The largest assortment of youths', Misses' and Children's Shoes to be found in the city at the popular price..... 99c
Ladies' Dongola Juliets, easy and light for summer wear..... $2.39
Men's Tennis Slippers..... 59c
Youths' and Boys' Tennis Slippers..... 48c
Ladies' Bike Leggings, brown, blue and black..... 98c

TOILET ARTICLES.
Borated Talcum Powder, exquisitely perfumed..... 9c
Colgate's Dental Powder, 25c size..... 15c
(One sample bottle FREE.)
Imported Tooth Brushes, 15c quality..... 10c
Petrolena Jelly, 10c size..... 6c
Woodbury's Facial Soap; regular 25c; special..... 13c
The Perfection Fountain Syringe and Water Bottle combined, best grade, in cloth box; regular price $1.20; special..... 85c
The "Ideal" Hair Brushes, regular price 75c; special..... 50c

HARDWARE DEPT.
Clothes Pins.
First quality hardwood Clothes Pins, tomorrow, 100 to a customer, at..... 5c
Hammocks.
50 styles of Mexican and Woven Hammocks, go on sale Monday, each—
69c to $5.00
Picnic Baskets.
Small size covered picnic Baskets 10c
Med. size covered picnic Baskets. 15c
Large med. covered picnic Basket 18c
Large covered picnic Baskets..... 23c
Garden Sets.
10c garden sets..... 7c
15c Garden Sets..... 12c
25c Garden Sets..... 23c
Ice Cream Freezers.
We carry Arctic, Lightning and White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers. Get our prices before purchasing.
Refrigerators.
All sizes of Hardwood Refrigerators. The best makes, each—
$5.97 to $21.00
Scrub Brushes.
5 gross vegetable scrub brushes, tomorrow, each..... 2c

GROCKERY DEPT.
Glassware.
A big lot of crystal pressed glassware, consisting of 8-inch square glass bowls, 10-inch high-footed bowls, 10-inch glass cake stands, celery stands, water pitchers, large glass cake plates and syrup pitchers, choice of the lot at, each..... 10c
Tumblers.
100 dozen thin flint banded glass water tumblers, tomorrow, each... 4c
Tea Pots.
Japanese Tea Pots, decorated in blue, worth 35c; tomorrow each.. 19c
Chamber Sets.
One crate large size decorated Chamber Sets, complete, with slop jar, worth $9.00 per set; tomorrow—per set..... $6.39
Decanters.
1-quart crystal glass Decanters, worth 50c each; tomorrow, one to a customer; each..... 15c
Sugar Sifters.
Decorated Opal Sugar Sifters with nickel-plated tops; tomorrow, each..... 15c
Chambers.
15 dozen plain white covered Chambers, tomorrow, each..... 33c

BRIGADES FORMED

Philippine Troops Are Given Brigade Formation By Maj. Gen. Otis.

MINNESOTA TROOPS

Are In Second Brigade, Brig. Gen. Charles King In Command.

San Francisco, June 13.—Maj. Gen. Otis today issued a general order redistributing the troops now here in provisional brigades as follows:

First brigade, Brig. Gen. Miller commanding—Fourteenth United States infantry, Eighteenth United States infantry; Twenty-third United States infantry, Third United States artillery, Fourth United States cavalry, Batteries A and D California heavy artillery, company United States engineers.

Second brigade, Brig. Gen. Charles King commanding—Thirteenth regiment Minnesota infantry United States volunteers, Twentieth regiment Kansas United States volunteers, First Idaho volunteers, two battalions First regiment Tennessee volunteers, to arrive.

Third brigade, Brig. Gen. Harrison Gray Otis commanding—Seventh regiment California volunteers, one battalion Wyoming volunteers, First regiment Montana volunteers.

Fourth brigade, Brig. Gen. Arthur MacArthur commanding—First regiment North Dakota volunteers, First regiment South Dakota volunteers, Fifty-first regiment Iowa volunteers.

The above brigade formations are expected to remain permanent until the troops have arrived in the Philippines, when the exigencies of the campaign may necessitate changes.

ALBERT EDWARD'S LEVEE.

Large Number of Prominent Americans Are Presented.

London, June 13—The prince of Wales held a levee today. The United States ambassador, Col. John Hay; the secretary of the United States embassy, Henry White; the second secretary, J. R. Carter, and Chauncey M. Depew, who spent Sunday at Blenheim with the duke and duchess of Marlborough, attended the function. Messrs. C. Richardson, of Washington; Bradley Martin, Jr., J. Stock and R. Ward, of New York; E. H. Litchfield, of Brooklyn, and Marshall Field, Jr., of Chicago, were presented.

SHY FOUR REGIMENTS.

Gen. Merritt Will Only Have Sixteen Thousand Troops.

New York, June 13.—It may be asserted with positiveness that the war department has no present intention of sending any more troops to San Francisco for the Philippines, says the Washington correspondent of the Times. Gen. Merritt announced before he left New York that he wanted at least 20,000 men to take to Manilla, and that he intended to have that number. It was generally accepted here that Gen. Merritt won his point and that the department promised him the men he asked for.

It is now stated that instead of 20,000 men he has been counting on, only 16,000 have been assembled at San Francisco, and that the future governor general of the Philippines is getting uneasy about the other 4000.

Adjt. Gen. Corbin has several times recently, in response to direct inquiry, said that it was not intended to send any more troops to the Philippines than those already selected for that work. He was asked the same question in view of San Francisco reports about Gen. Merritt's insisting on more men, and he answered again that there were no intentions of sending more additional regiments to Manilla at this time.

If the assertion telegraphed from San Francisco is correct that 16,000 troops are already massed there, counting those that have gone to Manilla, it is estimated that the recruiting of these regiments to their maximum strength, as is done under the second volunteer call, will eventually raise the strength of the force to very nearly 20,000. It is thought to be probable that the war department is depending on this means to fill it out, as the recruits can be sent on after the transports have left with the regiments to which they belong.

According to the novels of Richardson and his contemporaries, in the olden days men used to admire women who screamed upon the least provocation and fainted on all opportunities. Richardson's heroines were always toppling out of their chairs, falling in a "dead faint" in their lovers' arms, having their stays cut and their hands slapped, their temples bathed and their noses smelling-salted.

Both the women and the men have changed radically since those days. The modern man does not admire the fainting woman, neither does he marry her. If by chance he does, he is only a man, and lives to regret it. There is no reason why any woman should be a fainting woman. General bodily weakness and nervousness in women are due to weakness or disease of the delicate, special organs of the sex. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific and unfailing remedy for all disorders of this description. It imparts health and strength to the sensitive and susceptible organs upon which a woman's general health is largely dependent. It quiets and tones up the nerves, restores the vigor of youth, rounds out the emaciated form, imparts the glow of health to the complexion and transforms weak, sickly, nervous invalids into new, healthy, happy women. It fits for wifehood and motherhood.

"Words fail to describe my suffering before using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," writes Mrs. Sallie Key, of Tampico, Granger Co., Tenn. "I had inflammation, Irritation and profuse flowing and was very nervous and suffered terribly at all times. My feet and limbs were cold. I had palpitation of the heart, and my back was so weak that I could not turn myself in bed. The thought of food sickened me. My kidneys were very badly affected. I had been down six months. I could not sleep night or day and had given up all hope. My husband got me some of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I took it for five months and at the end of that time could walk a mile and do all my own housework. I am sure I would be in my grave if it had not been for the Favorite Prescription."

Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a free copy of the "People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." For paper-covered copy enclose 21 one-cent stamps to cover mailing only. Cloth-bound, 31 stamps.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Rockridge, La., a negro got full of liquor and when an officer undertook to arrest him he seized the latter's club and pistol and assaulted him. A posse was organized and the negro was captured. He was given the alternative of being hanged or shot. He chose the latter, whereupon he was told to run when some forty or fifty shots were fired into his body resulting in instant death.

Steamers, from Sierra Leon report that a thousand people were killed in the recent uprising in that district. One hundred and twenty inhabitants of Freetown, most of them traders, are known to have been massacred, and other colonists were carried into the bush by the "warboys", and undoubtedly met a worse fate.

The Niger boundary dispute, in which English papers and politicians have seen a war cloud, is practically settled. An agreement covering all disputes is ready for signature. France gets two commercial depots on the Lower Niger for outlets for French trade with upper Dahomey. While Great Britain's gains consist of territory on the gold coast.

James La Martine Hudspeth, a wealthy farmer of Lake City, Mo., has been found guilty of murder in the second degree, for killing J. W. Kessner at that place last summer and sentenced to ten years imprisonment. An appeal will be taken.

At St. Paul Paul J. Dustan, of San Francisco, was out riding yesterday afternoon, and when on the Wabasha street bridge, a wager was made that he could not dive into the Mississippi, 100 feet below. He got on the railing and leaped into the river. He struck the water feet foremost and was entirely uninjured.

Gen. Roca was yesterday elected president of the Argentine Republic for a term of six years by the representatives of the fourteen provinces.

Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha.

Round trip tickets from Duluth, $20.40, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad. Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

REGULARS WANTED

Cuban and Manilla Expeditions Have Exhausted Supply of Regular Troops.

PORTO RICO ATTACK

Will Therefore Be Delayed For Some Time It Is Expected.

New York, June 13.—A special to the Times from Washington says: Now that the Santiago expeditionary force under Gen. Shafter is on its way to cooperate with Admiral Sampson in reducing that city and capturing the Spanish ships in its harbor, the energies of the war department are expected to be directed toward preparing for invading Porto Rico. While these preparations will be pushed forward as expeditiously as possible, there is no reason to believe that any extraordinary haste will be resorted to. The volunteers at Jacksonville and Tampa, who are expected to form part of the army of invasion for Porto Rico are not in condition to be sent to that island and it will take a little time to put them in shape.

It is true that the progress made at Jacksonville, where Gen. Fitzhugh Lee is in command, has been much more satisfactory than at some other camps. There has been no confusion in distributing clothing or other supplies there.

Nobody supposes the Porto Rican army will be made up entirely of volunteers, and as Gen. Shafter has taken with him to Cuba practically all the regulars, it will be necessary for the move on Porto Rico to be deferred at least until Santiago has fallen and some of the regular troops now with that expedition can be withdrawn and combined with a detail of volunteers for investing San Juan. The war department preparations all point to the one operation following on the other. That this can be done speedily is not doubted. The capture of Santiago is looked on as likely to require very few days, and after the city has fallen, a comparatively small force will be required, co-operating with the insurgents to take possession of the entire province. When that is done several regiments of the regulars can be spared to lead Porto Rican forces.

The same transports that are bearing Fifth army corps to Santiago will have to be used for the movement against Porto Rico supplemented by the additional ships that have been ordered to Tampa. There are seven of these, Gate City, City of Macon, Commanche, Knickerbocker, Louisiana, Catania and Arkadia.

These ships, it is expected, will take on volunteers from Gen. Lee's Seventh corps now at Jacksonville, while the transports that are to take the regulars from Santiago to San Juan may remain off the South Cuban coast until their services are needed.

There is no disposition on the part of the administration to underestimate the strength of the enemy in Porto Rico, in spite of the assurances from the newspaper correspondents that it is inconsiderable.

Lieut. Whitney is said to have reported the Spanish strength in the island as small, but it is recognized by the war board, if its general attitude may be taken as meaning anything, that it will not do to take any chances in the matter.

It is remembered that Admiral Sampson found that reducing the forts and batteries of San Juan was no child's play, and that he succeeded in doing little damage to them in three hours of bombardment. It is reasoned, too, that there may be more Spanish troops in the island than Lieut. Whitney saw. At any rate, the war department feels it will be wise to send enough to Porto Rico to meet and defeat twice as many Spaniards as are believed to be in the island. The larger the force, the quicker, more decisive and possibly the less bloody will be the work of capturing the place.

For these reasons about 15,000 men will be sent to the island.

THIRTEENTH MINNESOTA'S FLAG.

Minneapolis Citizens Give the Boys a Stand of Colors.

San Francisco, June 13.—The Thirteenth Minnesota Volunteer regiment has been presented with a handsome flag in behalf of the citizens of Minneapolis. It is the handsomest banner that will be carried by any of the troops that are going to the Philippines.

The Christian commission, as the war department of the Young Men's Christian association is known, will send Frank A. Jackson and C. A. Clunse to Manilla to work among the troops sent to Admiral Dewey.

All the supplies of the South Dakota volunteers have been received, and this evening the regiment will be fully equipped.

PHILIPPINE TARIFFS.

No Changes Will Be Made In Them at Present.

New York, June 13.—A special to the Times from Washington says:

The decision of the administration to continue the Spanish tariff schedules in force in the Philippines while they are under the military government of Gen. Wesley Merritt has not been announced officially, but, as stated before in these dispatches, that course has been practically decided upon, and the customs authorities are acting on that idea. The publication of the fact has brought a number of inquiries to the treasury department as to what the present tariff duties are in the Philippines.

HAY DENIES IT.

Is Not Responsible For Story of Manilla's Fall.

London, June 13.—The United States ambassador here, Col. John Hay, says there is no foundation for the statement that he is responsible for the story published in the United States to the effect that Manilla has fallen.

"Our bruised arms."
Richard III, Act 1, Scene 1.
Rub well with Pond's Extract.

THE DUTY OF MOTHERS.

Daughters Should be Carefully Guided in Early Womanhood.

What suffering frequently results from a mother's ignorance; or more frequently from a mother's neglect to properly instruct her daughter!

Tradition says "woman must suffer," and young women are so taught. There is a little truth and a great deal of exaggeration in this. If a young woman suffers severely she needs treatment and her mother should see that she gets it.

Many mothers hesitate to take their daughters to a physician for examination; but no mother need hesitate to write freely about her daughter or herself to Mrs. Pinkham and secure the most efficient advice without charge. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

The following letter from Miss MARIE F. JOHNSON, Centralia, Pa., shows what neglect will do, and tells how Mrs. Pinkham helped her:

"My health became so poor that I had to leave school. I was tired all the time, and had dreadful pains in my side and back. I was also troubled with irregularity of menses. I was very weak, and lost so much flesh that my friends became alarmed. My mother, who is a firm believer in your remedies from experience, thought perhaps they might benefit me, and wrote you for advice. I followed the advice you gave, and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as you directed, and am now as well as I ever was. I have gained flesh and have a good color. I am completely cured of irregularity."

MARINES BATTLE

The Force at Guantanamo Have Had Thirteen Hours of Hot Fighting.

SPANISH REPULSED

American Loss Four Dead Including Assistant Surgeon Gibbs---One Wounded.

On board the Associated Press dispatch boat Dauntless off Guantanamo, Sunday, June 12, via Mole St. Nicolas, June 13.—(Copyright by Associated Press.)—Lieut. Col. R. W. Huntington's battalion of marines, which landed from the transport Panther on Friday and encamped on the hill guarding the abandoned cable station at the entrance to the outer harbor of Guantanamo, has been engaged in heading off a rush attack by Spaniards since 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The fighting was almost continuous for thirteen hours until 6 o'clock this morning, when reinforcements were landed from the Marblehead.

Four of the men were killed, and one wounded. The advance pickets, under Lieut. Neville and Lieut. Shaw, are unaccounted for.

Among the killed is Assistant Surgeon John Blair Gibbs, son of Maj. Gibbs of the regular army, who fell in the Custer massacre. His home was at Richmond, Va., but he had been practicing in New York, and entered the service since the war began. He was a very popular officer. The others killed are Sergt. Charles H. Smith, of Smallwood; Private William Dunphy, of Gloucester, Mass., and Private James McColgan of Stoneham, Mass. Corp. Glass was accidentally wounded in the head.

The Spanish loss is unknown, but is probably considerable.

The engagement began with desultory firing at the pickets, 1000 yards inland from the camp. Capt. Spires' company was on guard duty and was driven in.

The bodies of Privates McColgan and Dunphy were found, both shot in the head. The large cavities caused by the bullets, which fall inside a range of 500 yards have a rotary action, indicate that the victims were killed at close range. The bodies were stripped of shoes, hats and cartridge belts and horribly mutilated with machetes.

When they were brought in, the whole battalion formed three sides of a hollow square about the camp on the hilltop. Below, in the bay, were the warships at anchor.

Inland from the camp is a deep ravine and beyond this are high hills. The adjacent country is covered with a thicket growth. The sky was blanketed with clouds, and when the sun set a gale was blowing seaward. Night fell, thick and impenetrable. Spanish squads concealed in the chapparal cover had the advantage, the Americans on the ridge furnishing fine target against the sky and white tents. The Spaniards fought from cover till midnight, discoverable only at flashes, at which the marines fired voleys. The repeaters sounded like crackers in a barrel.

The Marblehead launch, a Colt machine gun in her bow, pushed up the bay, enfilading the Spaniards, and it is thought some were killed. The marines trailed much blood to the water's edge and there lost it.

Each discovery of the enemy was greeted with the crack of carbines along the edge of the camp ridge or by the long roll of the launch's machine gun, searching the thickets with a leaden stream.

Shortly after midnight came the main attack. The Spaniards made a gallant charge, but were met by spirited volleys from the main body and broke before they were one-third of the way up to the hilltop. The officers used their revolvers. Three Spaniards got through the open formation to the edge of the camp. Col. Joseph E. Campina, the Cuban guide, discharged his revolver, and they, turning and finding themselves without support, ran helter skelter down the reverse side of the hill.

It was during this assault that Assistant Surgeon Gibbs was killed. He was shot in the head in front of his own tent, the farthest point of attack. He fell in the arms of Private Sullivan, and both dropped. A second bullet threw dust in their faces. Surgeon Gibbs lived ten minutes, but did not regain consciousness.

The surgeons of the hospital corps then removed their quarters to the trenches about the old Spanish stockade near the camp. The attacks were continued at intervals throughout the rest of the night, with firing from small squads in various directions.

Toward morning the firing slackened. Dawn is the favorite time for attack, and as the east paled the marines, lying on their guns, were aroused. Some were actually asleep, as they had had no rest for forty-eight hours, and tired nature could no longer stand the strain. But no attacks came. Three new 2-pound field guns that could not be used during the night for fear of hitting our own men, shelled several squads of Spaniards after daylight. They dove in the bushes like prairie dogs into burrows as the shells broke over them in the gray dawn.

As the correspondent of the Associated Press talked with Col. Cockrell, who was in charge of the outposts, word came of the finding of the body of Sergt. Smith. He was reported as having been killed at 5 o'clock on the previous day, but it appears he had been seen alive at 10 o'clock in the evening. When and how he was killed no one knows at this writing. Neither had the men been mustered, nor had the outposts of Lieut. Neville and Lieut. Shaw relieved.

Lieut. Col. Huntington and Maj. Cockrell gave high praise to the nerve and steadiness of officers and men, and especially the young ones, as the engagement was a baptism of fire for a large majority. The men were in darkness and in a strange land, but they stood to their posts with courage and fortitude, and there was no sign of panic.

The marines, though exhausted, were eager for fighting, promising to inflict heavy punishment. They complimented the daring of the Spaniards.

Today the greatest precautions have been taken, and as the Dauntless was leaving, reinforcements were landing. A stormy time was expected.

Estimates vary as to the attacking force. Some say 200, and the figures run as high as 1000.

The Cuban guerrillas, as a rule, have more dash and courage than the regulars, and for this reason it is believed the attacking party was composed of irregulars.

The Lee guns of the warships caused several accidents. Corporal Glass shattered his hand.

Despite the loss of the men, who are keenly regretted, the marines rejoice that they have been engaged in their first fight on Cuban soil. They sailed from New York the day war was declared, and expected to land within a week at Havana. Since then until they landed on the shore of Guantanamo bay they had been cooped up on the Panther, and they had begun to fear that the troops would beat them after all.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Louisville—Louisville, 5; Cincinnati, 4.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 1; Pittsburg, 2; five innings; rain.

At Chicago—Chicago, 2; St. Louis, 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 3; Columbus, 4.

At Omaha—Omaha, 3; Indianapolis, 1.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 3; Detroit, 6.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 2; Milwaukee, 8.

SATURDAY GAMES.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 2; Cleveland, 4.

At New York—New York, 6; Brooklyn, 2.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 16; Washington, 0.

At Boston—Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 2.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Omaha—Omaha, 1; Indianapolis, 7.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 3; Milwaukee, 0.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 3; Columbus, 5.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 10; Detroit, 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati	44	30	.682
Cleveland	46	30	.652
Boston	45	29	.644
Baltimore	40	25	.625
New York	44	23	.523
Chicago	45	23	.511
Pittsburg	47	24	.511
Philadelphia	41	18	.439
Brooklyn	41	16	.390
St. Louis	44	16	.364
Washington	41	15	.341
Louisville	47	15	.319

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Indianapolis	42	29	.690
St. Paul	46	28	.609
Columbus	40	24	.600
Milwaukee	45	26	.578
Kansas City	44	25	.568
Detroit	45	16	.356
Minneapolis	44	14	.318
Omaha	40	11	.275

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Solon spring water costs no more than inferior goods.

Teachers' Vacation Rates.

VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

Teachers going East to spend their vacation will find it to their interest to call at the Wisconsin Central railway office, 430 West Superior street, before concluding transportation arrangements.

W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent.

For the best bottled beer call up 'phone 484.

Health is Wealth.

DR. E. C. WEST'S

NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS,

Is sold under positive **Written Guarantee**, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with **written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package**, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.

Red Label Special Extra Strength.

For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness. $1 a box; six for $5, with **written guarantee** to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST.
335 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Photographed from Life.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, Druggist.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON.

Patent Lawyers. Solicitors and Experts.

Established Washington, D. C. 1865.

(Inventors' Guide Book Free.) 4 Palladio Building.

DULUTH, MINN.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 4th, 1898.

In the Matter of the Estate of Emeline S. Norton, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Byron H. Williams, of Hampshire county, Massachusetts.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the twelfth day of December, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth the 4th day of June A. D. 1898.

By the court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald—June-6-13-20.

Notice is hereby given, that applicatio has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed i my office, praying for license to sell in toxicating liquors by Forest & LaTourneau, at 601 West Superior street; Georg Schmidt, at 439 Lake avenue south.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, on Monday, the 20th day of June, 1898, at 7:30 p. m. of that day.

H. W. CHEADLE, City Clerk.

June-6-13.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATIO FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 4th, 1898.

In the Matter of the Estate of Daniel J. Stringer, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Ellen Stringer, of the county of St. Louis, representing among other things, that Daniel J. Stringer, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1898, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to her granted;

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Tuesday, the 28th day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased, and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth the 4th day of June A. D. 1898.

By the court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald—June-6-13-20.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIA

THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST.

FIRST AMERICAN ENGAGEMENT IN CUBA.

LEITER DRIVEN INTO A CORNER

(Continued from page 1.)

75c. September closed at 71c, a loss of 3c as compared with Saturday. During the day September went as low as 69½c at Chicago. July wheat closed 2¼c lower and September 3½c lower than Saturday on the Duluth board.

At Minneapolis there was a sharp break at the opening in July wheat to 70½c against $1.13½ at the close on Saturday and it finally closed at 91c. There were rumors there, as in Duluth and at Chicago of treachery on the part of some of the big bull operators, but they were unconfirmed. The story was that Peavey, of Minneapolis, one of Leiter's associates, has been trying to steal a march and that for several days he has been quietly selling wheat and dumping it on the others in the deal.

While the transactions at Chicago were heavy, there was little business on the Duluth board and extreme dullness prevailed. Leiter's brokers were not in the market at all. July wheat opened here 4c down at $1.09 and soon dropped to 97c, rallied to 98c but broke again to 89c and closed at 90½c, or 22½c below Saturday. September opened 1¼c lower at 74½c, sold down to 72c, reacted to 72⅝c, dropped again to 72¼c but recovered to 72⅞c and closed at that figure, or 3c below Saturday. Shippers bought 40,000 bus of cash stuff at the July price. Corn and flax each declined 1c, oats fell off ½c and rye sold down 2c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 91c; July, 90½c; September, 73⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 90c; July, 90½c; September, 72⅝c. No. 2 northern, 88c. No. 3 spring, 78c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 91c; No. 1 northern, 90c. Oats, 26½@26½c. Rye, 45c. Barley, 29c. Flax, $1.13; September, $1.09. Corn to arrive, 29½c.

Chief Inspection—Wheat, 12; corn, 13; oats, 1 rye, 1; flax, 6. Receipts—Wheat, 106,352 bus; corn, 17,270 bus; rye, 3251 bus; barley, 2284 bus; flax, 695 bus. Shipments—Oats, 26,729 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Panicky Feeling in Wheat and Prices Slumped.

Chicago, June 13.—There was an intimation today that faith had been broken among the combination holding the wheat in the Northwest and that one of them had been unloading on the others. This, together with more favorable weather, enormous world's shipments of wheat and lower Liverpool cables created an almost panicky feeling here today in the wheat pit. July broke 7c to 9c below the put prices, and September 3⅝ to 7¼c. The total world's shipments on wheat for the week were 12,387,000 bus, compared with 5,322,000 bus last year. Liverpool cables were 1@1½d lower. Minneapolis and Duluth received 180 cars against 293 last year. Chicago arrivals were 58 cars as compared with four for the same day last year. July opened 2⅝@3c lower at 80@80⅛c, sold down to 79c, advanced to 81c, then fell back to 79@c and finally closed at 79c. September started 1⅝@2⅝c down at 73¼@73⅝c, declined to 70½c, then firmed up to 72@72⅛c, but closed at 70½@71c.

There was selling from every direction in corn, on an improvement in the weather conditions. July opened 1⅜@1¾c lower at 32⅝@32¾c, sold down to 32½c and then rose to 32¼@32⅝c.

Oats followed corn. July began ⅜c lower at 23⅛@23⅜c, declined to 23¼c, rose to 24c and then weakened to 23⅜@23⅝c.

There was a slump in provisions, especially in pork, at the start on the break in the grain markets. Cudahy and other large interests bought freely at the decline, however, and prices quickly regained their early loss. July pork opened 25c lower at $9.42, fell off to $9.25, then advanced steadily to $9.90. July lard started 10@12½c lower at $5.57½@5.62, and sold up to $5.75. July ribs began 2½@7½c down and sold up to $5.42.

Chicago, June 13.—Close: June wheat, 85c; July, 79c; September, 70⅝@71c; December, 71c. Corn, June, 31⅜c; July, 32⅝@33c; September, 32c. Oats, June 23c; July, 23¾c; September, 21¼c; May, 26⅞c. Pork, June, $9.00; July, $9.60; September, $9.75. Lard, June, $5.57; July, $5.77; September, $5.87. Ribs, June $5.40; July, $5.40; September, $5.50. No. 2 red wheat, 87c; No. 3 red, 77@82c; No. 2 hard, 81c; No. 3 hard, 76c; No. 2 spring, 80c; No. 3 spring, 75@80c; No. 1 northern spring, $1.02; No. 2 corn, 32; No. 3 corn, 31½c. No. 2 oats, 25½c; No. 3, 25c. Barley, cash No. 3, 33@37c. Cash rye, 43@45c. July, 37½c; September, 39@39½c. Cash flax, $1.16; cash Northwest, $1.16; June, $1.16@$1.17; September, $1.09½. Timothy, June, $2.70.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, June 13.—Close, wheat, easy, 2¾@3d lower. June, nominal; July, 8s 7½d; September, 6s 4¼d; December, 6s 4½d. Corn, quiet, ½d lower. June, nominal; July 3s 2¾d; August, nominal; September, 2s 4⅝d; October, nominal.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 13.—Money on call steady at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange easier with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85¾@4.86 for demand and at $4.84@4.84⅝ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.84@4.85½ and $4.86@4.87. Commercial bills $4.83½. Silver certificates, 57¾@58¼c; bar silver, 58¾c; Mexican dollars, 45¼c. Government bonds weak. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.21½; 4s registered, $1.08¾; coupon, $1.09¾; 2s, 95; 5s registered and coupon, $1.10¾; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.01.

WEEKLY STATEMENT

Showing the stock of grain in store, by grades, at Duluth, at the close of business on Saturday:

	Bus.
Wheat—	
No. 1 hard	335,396
No. 1 northern	2,728,892
No. 2 northern	612,697
No. 3 spring	183,540
No grade spring	7,111
Rejected and condemned	29,911
Special bin	310,765
Total in store	4,198,778
Increase for the week	133,275
Amount wheat in store corresponding date last year	2,027,427
Corn in store	2,334,231
Oats in store	992,979
Rye in store	121,809
Barley in store	42,798
Flax seed in store	361,697

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 13.—Estimated receipts of hogs for today, 35,000 head; left over for Saturday, 4000; market slow, 10c lower than Saturday's average. Light, $3.65@$3.85; mixed, $3.65@$3.85; heavy, $3.75@$4.07½; rough, $3.75@$3.85. Sheep strong to 10c higher; natives, $3.50@$5.10; Westerns, $4.30@$5.15; lambs, $4.25@$6.55. Cattle, receipts, 18,000; steady, 10c lower; Beeves, $4.00@$5.20; cows and heifers, $2.50@$4.65; Texas steers, $3.65@$4.40; stockers and feeders, $3.35@$4.80. Official receipts and shipments Saturday: Hogs, receipts, 15,392; shipments, 2618. Cattle, receipts, 86; shipments, 269. Sheep, receipts, 4025; shipments, 757. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 20,000.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New Crop Deliveries Showed a Heavy Decline.

New York, June 13.—The cotton market opened easy with prices one to five points lower under liquidation of old long stuff and recent purchases. The selling movement was directly due to reports of rain in the middle and eastern part of the cotton belt over Sunday when the crops was beginning to suffer from drought. The new crop deliveries showed the greatest decline. At 11 o'clock the near months were about unchanged, but the distant positions showed a net loss of four to six points with trading more active than in weeks. While some of the Atlantic states still complained of dry weather, the official forecast indicated showers for that section within the next twenty-four hours. There was nothing in Liverpool or war news to materially influence local sentiment.

Cotton futures opened easy. Sales, 9800 bales. July, $6.50; August, $6.55; September, $6.33; October, $6.31; November, $6.28; December, $6.31; January, $6.32; February, $6.34; March, $6.37.

Spot cotton opened quiet and steady; middling uplands, 6 9-16; middling gulf, 6 13-16. Cotton spot closed dull; middling uplands, 6 9-16; middling gulf, 6 13-16; sales, 200 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; sales, 81,200 bales. June, $6.49; July, $6.50; August, $6.54; September, $6.27; October, $6.29; December, $6.29; February, $6.32; March, $6.37.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 13.—Wheat closed steady and lower. June, 91c; July, 91c; September, 71⅞c; December, 69½c. No. 1 hard, 91½c; No. 1 northern, 89¾c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 13.—Close: Wheat, June not quoted; July, 85c; August, 76⅝c; September, 75⅝c; December, 75c. July corn, 36⅞c; oats, 28¾c.

COPPER STOCKS.

Boston June 13.—The following are the closing prices on copper mining shares: Allouez Mining company, 5¾@6¼; Atlantic, 30½@31¾; Boston & Montana, 265½@266½; Butte & Boston, 256@c; Calumet & Hecla, 370 asked; Centennial, 14⅞@15; Franklin, 13¾@14; Osceola, 51@51¼; Quincy, 155@156. Tamarack, 160 b.a.; Wolverine, 259@2½.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minneapolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	1.09	1.10	85-80	90
High	1.09	1.11	85	90
Low	90½@	91	75	81½
Close	90½@	91	79	83
September—				
Open	73½	73½	72½@¾	76⅞
High	74½B	73¾	72¾	77
Low	71A	69⅝	69¼	74⅛
Close	72⅝B	71⅞	70⅝@71	75⅜A

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	32⅞-32¾	$9.42
High	32⅞	9.60
Low	31⅞	9.25
Close	32¼	9.60

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	106,352	.....
Minneapolis	97,250	21,750
Chicago	34,000	60,210
Milwaukee	20,800	.....
St. Louis	6,000	1,000
Detroit	7,506	8,753
Toledo	10,802	3,250
Kansas City	16,800	18,000
New York	321,900	449,448
Boston	416	.....
Philadelphia	1,950	1,054
Baltimore	20,022	.....

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 13.—Wheat today was panicky from the outset due to heavy selling by Leiter's brokers looks to us tonight as though Leiter was out of all his optional wheat. The liquidation in wheat outside of Leiter's has been very heavy here today also. With light stocks of wheat and price at 75c we think it a good purchase.

Corn closes ⅜c lower than it did Saturday, not much of a break considering the semi-panic in wheat. The weather is not favorable yet for corn; market shows considerable strength; think prices about low enough.

Oats declined ½c today in sympathy with the rest of the grain markets; no new feature in it.

Provisions show the result of good support today, ribs and lard close firmer than they did Saturday; pork is off only 7½c. As we wrote you last week, these provisions are well owned and the decline may not be what the average person would expect owing to the yellow fever scare. Do not sell them short unless you chance to buy them well.

Puts, July wheat, 70@72c.
Calls, July wheat, 87½@88c.
Puts, September wheat, 68@68⅞c.
Calls, September wheat, 73½@75¾-8c.
Curb, September wheat, 70⅝c bid.
Puts, July corn, 31⅞c asked.
Calls, July corn, 32⅝@32⅝-¾c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Atchison preferred.	33½	33½	32⅝	33
Sugar	140	140	137¼	139
C., B. & Q.	106⅝	106⅞	104⅞	105⅛
St. Paul	101½	101¾	99½	100⅜
Chicago Gas	101⅜	101⅝	99¼	100⅝
General Electric	37⅞	38	37⅝	38⅛
Omaha	76⅛	76⅛	76¼	76⅜
L. & N.	52⅜	52⅜	51¼	52⅜
Manhattan	104⅜	104⅝	102¾	104½
Missouri Pacific	36⅛	36⅜	35¼	35⅝
Tobacco	112	112	110¼	111¾
C. & N. W.	127½	127¼	124⅝	125¼
N. P. preferred	69¾	70¼	68¾	68¾
Rock Island	69¾	70⅛	69¾	69⅝
Union Pacific pfd.	61	61¼	59⅜	60⅛
Western Union	91⅜	91⅜	91¼	91¼
Leather	66	66	65	65¼
T. C. I.	24¼	24¼	23¼	23⅝

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Railroad Stocks Showed Small Gains at the Opening.

New York, June 13.—The majority of the railroad stocks showed small gains at the opening, though prices were not up to the London parity, and some of the leaders showed losses. Heaviness was the prevailing tone in the specialties, Sugar losing 1⅛ and Tobacco a point. Rubber preferred, on the other hand, advanced 2 points.

The bears made a vigorous attack on the specialties after the opening, driving them down from 1½ to 2¼ points. The heaviness in Sugar was very persistent and led the decline. The railway stocks were without support, but the losses did not exceed fractions. Recoveries were very slight and the rally in general was very feeble. The slump in the wheat market had its influence in the stock market.

The stock market moved in a hesitating way after the first alternating rising and falling a small fraction. Losses in the grangers extended to over a point. Business was considerably reduced in volume and was mostly confined to the speculative leaders. London bought stocks at the decline. Heavy selling orders came from Western points. Sales of stocks to noon were 289,648 shares. Bonds eased off in sympathy with stocks.

BUDWEISER BEER SUIT.

Milwaukee Brewers Must Not Use the Name.

Milwaukee, June 13.—Judge Seaman in the United States court today issued a permanent restraining order against the Fred Miller Brewing company, of Milwaukee, against using the word "Budweiser" in connection with the branding of a certain brew of beer.

The complaint was made by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing company, of St. Louis, against the Milwaukee firm, who acted as agents for the St. Louis brewery for twenty years in the sale of the product labeled "Budweiser," after which the Miller Brewing company ceased to act as agents and put a similar brand of beer on the market using the same name.

K. of P. Memorial Service.

Yesterday Gen. Carnhan, Col. Mithan, Maj. Powers and Lieut. Col. Porter, of the uniformed rank of the Knights of Pythias, arrived in the city, and last night they addressed the knights of Duluth in Hunter's hall. It was shown that the uniformed rank is in splendid shape all through the country, and if necessary, it will be able to offer 50,000 drilled men to the government. Yesterday morning the knights went to Woodland and held the annual memorial service, placing flowers on the graves of all knights buried there. In the afternoon memorial services were held at Elks' hall. A. H. Carver delivered the memorial address.

$2.50 EXCURSION RATES $2 50.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return, Via St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Round trip $2.50 June 13 and 14. Only line having three trains daily each way. Purchase tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue or Union depots, or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street. E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

$2.50 Round Trip $2.50,

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater, Omaha road.

ONE CENT A WORD.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COMPLETE OUTFIT OF HOTEL FURniture for sale. Inquire for particulars at 2127 Twenty-first avenue west.

HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS FOR sale at lowest price. 17 and 19 East First street.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILK COWS just received, for sale or made for fat stock. 929 Fourth avenue east. J. L. Levine.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5. New 1898 model ladies' and gent's bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high-grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's gree houses on Lakeside car line.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 322 West Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

HAVE CASH CUSTOMER FOR AN 8-room modern house, East End. William Kaiser, 408 Palladio.

WANTED—TO BUY, A CHEAP SECond hand roll top desk. Inquire at Herald office for particulars.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINutes. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsular and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Trade is very lively just now on Michigan avenue and commission men, as Col. Fitzsimmons puts it are "hustling like sin." Prices show many changes but generally in favor of the consumer.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in jilling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	18	@	
Cream., separs., fancy	15	@	17
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	9	@	10
Dairy, fair	15	@	16
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	9½	@	10
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus, per dozen	30	@	35
Celery plant, per box	60	@	65
Long radishes, per doz	12	@	20
Green onions, per doz	10	@	15
Oyster plant, per doz	40	@	50
Florida tomatoes, basket	50	@	55
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	60	@	65
Parsley, per doz	20	@	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	5 75	@	6 25
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce, per box	40	@	50
Spinach, bus	25	@	40
Wax beans, box	1 25	@	1 35
Green peas, box	1 10	@	1 25
Potatoes, per bus	60	@	70
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 75
Carrots, per bus	55	@	60
Turnips, per bus	30	@	35
Cabbage, per crate	2 25	@	2 35
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	1 40	@	1 50
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 50	@	1 60
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25
FRUITS.			
California cherries	1 00		
Cranberries, Jerseys	11 75	@	12 00
California lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Cranberries, country, bus	3 00	@	3 25
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 25
California seedlings	2 15	@	2 25
Navel oranges	2 25	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	35	@	75
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
Pineapples	1 75	@	2 25
Arkansas strawberries, qts	1 25	@	1 75
APPLES.			
Northern spies, per bbl	4 50		
Willow twigs, bbl	4 50	@	5 00
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	4 50		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	5 00		
Jonathans	5 00		
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	8	@	10
MEATS.			
Mutton	8½	@	9
Lamb	9	@	10
Veal, fancy	8½	@	9
Veal, good	07½		
Pork	6½		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	15 00	@	50
Ground feed No. 2	14 50	@	15 00
Oats, car lots	30		
Corn	35		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	$ 7 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	5 00	@	5 50
Medium	6 50	@	7 50
Taime, ton, choice timothy	8 50	@	9 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 13.—Butter receipts, 15,551 packages, very firm; Western creamery, 13½@17c. Elgins, 17c; factory, 10½@12½c. Eggs receipts, 9083 packages; firm; Western, 12c; Southern, 10½@11c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 13.—Butter, firm; creameries, 14@16c; dairies, 11@14c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 9½c.

When going to New York or Philadelphia

TRAVEL VIA THE

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD

Solid Trains, Superb Equipment, Dining Cars a la Carte, Scenery unequaled.

ROUTE OF THE

BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS

Handsomest trains in the world.

For advertising matter and other information write to

CHAS. A. PARKER, N. W. P. A., 218 South Clark st., Chicago, Ill.
A. A. HEARD, W. P. A., Buffalo, N. Y.
CHAS. S. LEE, General Passenger Agent, 26 Cortlandt street, New York.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, STEAM carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

CONFIDENTIAL.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. Marcus, 313 West Superior street.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

TICKETS FOR TEN COMPLEXION treatments, $5. Mrs. A. McKiel, 131 West Superior street, Rooms 2-3.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN ENDION, TEN rooms and modern in fine location; to be sold at a great bargain. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, Duluth.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF RICHARDSON PRINTING CO.

Know all men by these presents, that we whose names are hereunto subscribed have agreed to and do hereby associate ourselves together under the constitution and laws of the state of Minnesota, and more particularly under Title 2 of Chapter 34 of the General Statutes of said state of the year 1878, and the laws amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, as a corporation, under The name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth, and for such purpose, do hereby adopt the following articles of incorporation:

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation is and shall be Richardson Printing Company, and the general nature of its business shall be to conduct and carry on a general job printing business, the publication of periodicals, the manufacture of blank books and to conduct a general printing business, and the principal places of business of this corporation shall be the city of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be the first day of June, 1898, and the period of its continuance shall be thirty years.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be ten thousand dollars ($10,000), and the same shall be paid in as called for by the board of directors.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of liability or indebtedness to which this corporation shall at any time be subject shall be the sum of five thousand dollars ($5000).

ARTICLE V.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming this association for the purpose of incorporation, are as follows:

David T. Adams, Geo. W. Buck, Jos. B. Colton, Hanson E. Smith and C. E. Richardson, all residing in the city of Duluth, Minnesota.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs are hereby vested in a board of five directors, who shall all be stockholders and shall be elected by the stockholders at their annual meeting on the first Monday in January of each year, and who shall within ten days thereafter elect from among their number a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, any two of which offices, except those of president and vice president may be held by the same person.

The first annual meeting of said corporation shall be held at the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on the first Monday in January, 1899, and until such time, the following persons shall constitute the board of directors: Geo. W. Buck, Jos. B. Cotton, David T. Adams, Hanson E. Smith and C. E. Richardson; and until such annual meeting is held and the directors thereat chosen shall elect officers as hereinbefore provided, the general officers of this corporation shall be as follows: C. E. Richardson, president; David T. Adams, vice president; Geo. W. Buck, secretary, and Hanson E. Smith, treasurer.

The officers and directors of this corporation, except those designated to act as such until the first annual meeting thereof, shall hold their office during the term of one year or until their successors are elected and qualified; and in case a vacancy occurs in any such office, the same shall be filled by the board of directors until the next annual meeting.

The board of directors shall adopt such by-laws, rules and regulations, not inconsistent with these articles or with the constitution and laws of the state of Minnesota, as they may deem necessary and proper for the government of the affairs of this corporation and the conduct of its business.

ARTICLE VI.

The capital stock of this corporation is divided into two hundred (200) shares of fifty (50) dollars each.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this second day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

GEORGE W. BUCK, (Seal.)
DAVID T. ADAMS, (Seal.)
JOSEPH B. COTTON, (Seal.)
HANSON E. SMITH, (Seal.)
C. E. RICHARDSON, (Seal.)

In presence of—
Geo. R. Laybourn,
Robert O. Heron.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

On this second day of June, A. D. 1898, before me a notary public within and for said county, personally appeared Geo. W. Buck, Joseph B. Cotton, David T. Adams, Hanson E. Smith and C. E. Richardson, to me personally known to be the same persons described in and who executed the foregoing articles of incorporation as incorporators, and they acknowledged that they executed said instrument as their free act and deed for the uses and purposes therein expressed.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN,
Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1898, at 9 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book T2 of Incorporations, on page 626.

ALBERT BERG,
Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS. State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record June 8, 1898, at 9:40 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book H of Miscellaneous, page 617.

A. LOFGREN,
Register of Deeds.
N. N. OIE,
Deputy.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., June 10, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1898, for the construction of plank sidewalks in said city, as follows:

A 10-foot walk on the easterly side of Lake avenue, from the southerly line of lot 2, block 8, Industrial Division, to the northerly line of lot 9, Lake avenue, Cowell's Addition; and

A 5-foot walk on the westerly side of Nineteenth avenue west from Piedmont avenue west to Fourth street, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of at least ten per cent of the total amount bid must accompany each proposal.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-11-ten times

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COOKS FOR HOTELS AND private houses, also for general housework. Call at once at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Sidbold.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO DO SECond work; family of three. Apply at once 225 East Second.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 1432 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL WHO CAN COOK; no washing and ironing. Mrs. Carpenter, Thirty-eighth avenue west, Myers' hotel.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 613 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL WHO IS FIRSTclass cook, and for general housework. Apply Mrs. George Spencer, 302 Sixteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 715 East Third street.

GOOD GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 20 West Second street.

GENERAL SERVANT GIRL WANTED. 907 London road.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—CHORE BOY AT ST. JAMES hotel.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PANT MAKer. J. S. Lane.

WANTED—THREE MEN IN DULUTH and one man in each unoccupied town in Minnesota and adjoining states, to take orders for men's made to order suits at $4.50 to $15.00, mostly $4.50 to $10.00, pants $1.50 to $5.00, $60.00 per month made by beginners without experience. We furnish full line of samples and all necessary outfit. For application and reference blank and full particulars address American Woolen Mills company, Tailors for the trade, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our salesmen; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

PALMIST AND CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, PALMIST AND clairvoyant, gives reading of the past, present and future. Gives advice on all business affairs, at 310 West Second street, upstairs.

PROFESSOR G. ANFIN, PALMIST AND clairvoyant. Your fate revealed. Past, present and future told by the famous medium of the country. Read what he claims. Go and be convinced. The story of your life is found in the palms of your palms. You will find printed pages presented you by nature, only palm tells you what you are best fitted for in life; it tells whether or not you have had misfortunes; whether or not you will have them. It tells you the story of your past and it tells what your future shall be. It tells you of your love affairs; the condition of your health and your length of life. This palmist directs you to happiness; not misery; to wealth rather than want; to health and not disease. 310 West Second street, upstairs.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SIX-ROOM HOUSE AT CROSLEY Park for $7 a month. Apply to Chan Smith, No. 2 First avenue west.

WILL RENT FURNISHED HOUSE OR sell furniture. 7 Chester terrace.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank. Heat and water included.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from $5 per month to $100. See our list. George H Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE. Ray T. Lewis 5 Exchange bank building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT —fit for light housekeeping, 115 West Second street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room; modern conveniences, central location, only two blocks from Spalding hotel, Apply 503 West Second street.

FIVE ROOMS WITH CITY WATER, 1102 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. 501 West Second. Two blocks from Spalding.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TWO MODERN 8-ROOM FLATS, SUMmer rates if taken at once. Ingalls' flats, 216 East Fourth street.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 823 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—BY SINGLE GENTLEMAN, furnished or unfurnished room. Must be large and have lake view. Address P. O. Box 27.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOMS AND BOARD, 122 EAST FIRST street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS IN fine location, with board. 505 East Second street.

EXCELLENT BOARD, CENTRALLY located, 120 First avenue west.

ROOM AND BOARD $5 AND $5.50 PER week. Midland hotel.

TO EXCHANGE.

I WANT TO TRADE A LIGHT ROAD wagon, good as new; for good respectable, two-seated spring wagon. Inquire E. O. Houghton, Palladio building.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD SAFE FOR roll top desk. Apply at Herald office.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by John Shea, at 23 West Superior street, August Johanson, at 324 St. Croix avenue, Olaf Engstrom, 1625 West Superior street, John Genska, at 431 East Fourth street, Louis Wolfrom, at 131 East

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 13.—A storm of moderate intensity has moved from Alberta to the region north of Minnesota during the past twenty-four hours, general rains or snows resulting in the Canadian Northwest, and showers and thunderstorms, with high winds, in sections of Montana and the Dakotas. The precipitation has been light to moderate, except in Saskatchewan, where it amounted to 1.10 inches at Prince Albert. Showers are reported, also, in Eastern Kansas, Missouri, Illinois and the southern portions of Wisconsin and Michigan.

It has become decidedly cooler in the far Northwest, and freezing temperatures are reported at Edmonton and Battleford.

The maximum temperatures reported yesterday afternoon south of the Canadian border ranged generally from 74 to 80 degrees.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	44	Edmonton	36
Battleford	36	Prince Albert	32
Medicine Hat	44	Swift Current	36
Calgary	38	Qu' Appelle	36
Fort Arthur	42	Winnipeg	56
Williston	46	Bismarck	56
Havre	44	Miles City	54
Helena	44	Moorhead	58
Huron	60	St. Paul	62
Rapid City	52	Lander	48
Marquette	50	Sault Ste. Marie	44
La Crosse	62	Milwaukee	56
Detroit	66	Chicago	62
Davenport	64	North Platte	58
Denver	52	Omaha	66
Kansas City	66	St. Louis	68
Dodge City	56	Memphis	70

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 48; maximum yesterday, 58; minimum yesterday, 48.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Partly cloudy and warmer this afternoon and tonight, and probably light showers; generally fair Tuesday; winds shifting to northwest by tonight and becoming brisk.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 13.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Tuesday: Wisconsin—Showers this afternoon and tonight with warmer in extreme east portion; Tuesday partly cloudy and cooler in afternoon or night; brisk south to west winds.

Minnesota—Showers this afternoon, and in central and east portions tonight; Tuesday partly cloudy with cooler in southeast portion; winds shifting to brisk northwest.

Upper lakes—Variable winds, mostly fresh southerly, shifting on Western Superior to northwest Tuesday; showers and probably thunder squalls.

THE NEW YORK CANALS.

The New York canal men are making a vigorous fight to regain possession of some of their rights which have been monopolized by the railroads to the great injury of the canal boat interest. The contest has reached the courts, the question at issue being whether the terminals in New York now in possession of the railroads by right of lease from the dock board can be legally devoted to the uses of the railroads. This terminal property embraces Piers Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6, on East river, which have been leased to the New York Central & Hudson River railroad; pier No. 7, which is supposed to be open to the public, but it is claimed by the canal men is dominated by railroad lake lines; and pier No. 8, which is leased to the Erie railroad. Papers have been served on the dock board to compel it to show cause why the piers in question should not be devoted exclusively to canal boat traffic. It is claimed by the canal men that the piers named have been dedicated to the uses of the canal boats by numerous acts of the legislature, and that the charter of greater New York, adopted in 1897, provides that the piers claimed "shall be set apart, kept and reserved for the exclusive use and accommodation of canal boats and barges engaged in the business of transporting property on the Hudson river or coming to tide water from the canals of the state, arriving in New York from the city of Albany or from any point or place west or north thereof."

The Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin says: "The interests of the Erie canal boatmen are closely linked with those of the flouring mills of the Northwest. Among the papers presented to the court in support of their cause are several affidavits by prominent millers of Minneapolis and Duluth. One of these petitioners states that if the canal boats were provided with terminal facilities the millers could largely increase the shipments of flour by canal. Another miller decares that it will be impossible to increase the shipments of flour by canal until the wharfage guaranteed by the charer of greater New York is provided for the canal boats. Sheds must be provided on the piers to protect flour carried by the boats from the elements while it is awaiting further disposal at the New York terminus of the lake and canal route.

"There can be no denial of the fact that the canal business has fallen off tremendously. A canal boat owner has submitted to the court statistics showing that whereas in 1880 the shipments of grain by the canal aggregated 70,000,000 bushels, as against 31,000,000 shipped by rail, in 1897 the shipments by canal were only 23,000,000 bushels as against 164,000,000 bushels shipped by rail. These figures represent the flour and grain business at a grain measurement. Other influences than the absence of terminal dockage facilities have, of course, operated against the business of the Erie canal, but if the canal men were given the dockage guaranteed them by the new charter of the city the flour shipments by the canal route would largely increase, and whatever betters the transportation of flour helps the milling and wheat-growing interests of the Northwest."

CONSTITUTIONAL DOCTRINE.

The New York Sun says that whether Hawaii is annexed by the passage of the Newlands resolution or by the mere act of raising the American flag in the islands by order of President McKinley, no constitutional question will be involved in the government of our new possession. It will be within the power of congress to provide such form of government for the islands as may be deemed advisable, and even to restrict the suffrage to any extent which circumstances may require. This is made perfectly clear by a decision recently rendered by the United States circuit court of appeals in the Ninth judicial circuit. The case came from Alaska. It concerned the sale of liquor in that territory, but the fundamental questions were the constitutional power of congress to make laws specially applicable to one territory and not to all territories alike, and to exercise generally in the government of a territory powers not specifically conferred by the constitution. This opinion was delivered at San Francisco by Judge Morrow:

"The territories of the United States are entirely subject to the legislative authority of congress. They are not organized under the constitution, nor subject to its complex distribution of the powers of government as the organic law, but are the creation, exclusively, of the legislative department, and subject to its supervision and control."

The federal court lays down this comprehensive principle as a "new well-established doctrine." The opinion proceeds:

"The United States having rightfully acquired the territory, and being the only government which can impose laws upon them, have the entire dominion and sovereignty, national and municipal, federal and state. Under this full and comprehensive authority congress has unquestionably the power to exclude intoxicating liquors from any or all of its territories, or limit their sale under such regulations as it may prescribe. It may legislate in accordance with the special needs of each locality, and vary its regulations to meet the circumstances of the people. Whether the subject elsewhere would be a matter of local police regulations or within the state control under some other power, it is immaterial to consider; in a territory all the functions of government are within the legislative jurisdiction of congress, and may be exercised through a local government or directly by such legislation as we have now under consideration."

The Sun says: "This broad principle so positively affirmed by such high judicial authority clears the future. It points the way for the American nation of the twentieth century. It sweeps away the elaborate arguments against the acquisition of new territory based on supposed constitutional obstacles. It applies equally to Alaska, to the Philippines, to Porto Rico, to Hawaii, and to all territory which we have acquired or may acquire during the process of national expansion. The power is all in congress, unhampered by constitutional restrictions, and congress can shape the government of different islands according to different local circumstances."

THE MESABA'S TREATMENT.

The Republicans on the Mesaba range are naturally very sore over the way they were treated at the recent county and legislative conventions, and unless there is a decided change in feeling before the election in November the Republican tickets will be badly scratched at the polls. Both the Republican papers at Virginia have articles in their last issues on this subject, and they make interesting reading. The Virginian says:

"The Virginian hopes for the success of the ticket, but will not make any very extensive outlay for rooster cuts. The action of the convention leaves a big loop hole for the allied parties, and they will probably not be slow in taking advantage of it—that is unless the Duluth Democrats are as hoggish as the Duluth Republicans—and the fight will be a harder one than our party has ever known in this county. Had we been dealt with fairly, as was the Vermilion, success would have been a cinch, but as the matter now stands it will be hard to keep the Mesaba Republicans together, as there are several weak-kneed ones amongst them and some more with long knives that will find a way between somebody's 'slats' before the campaign is over. But all loyal Republicans, and there are several of us left will work hard and hope for the best."

The Enterprise says: "In the last several campaigns it has been practically admitted and proven true that a nomination on the Republican ticket in St. Louis county was equivalent to election. Those halcyon days may not yet have passed—but we would suggest to some of our friends that such may be the case. * * * The hardest blow ever received by Republicanism in St. Louis county was when the delegates, in convention asembled, 'sat down upon' the Reynolds' amendments to the resolutions reported. The act of the convention and the power which bent its finger to designate which way the convention should say, lost hundreds of intelligent votes in St. Louis county by the overt act. * * * There are still a number of Republicans left in Virginia—but we would not desire to convey the idea, even by inuendo, that there still exists a Republican party in the city."

The above are only a few of the protests by the Mesaba range people against the manner in which the iron combine ran the conventions and dictated the nominations.

POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS.

The postoffice committee has made a favorable report to the senate on a postal savings bank bill, which shows that the majority in the upper branch of congress has not permitted the flood of legislation on account of the war to wholly withdraw its attention from other subjects requiring legislation and in which the people are deeply interested. The Chicago Record says of the bill reported to the senate:

"The measure reported is a composite of the bills offered by Senator Butler, Senator Mason and others, and is open to criticism from friends of postal banks. Nevertheless, the fact that a bill has been reported is encouraging. If this measure can be put through the senate at an early day the house may be trusted to improve it where changes are necessary before the final vote is taken in that body. A postal savings bank bill ought to be passed before the present session of congress adjourns."

This is true, but it can be safely predicted that the present congress will not pass a postal savings bank bill. The opposition will delay it in the senate by protracted debate, while there is not the slightest probability of any measure of this character being favorably reported by the house committee as now constituted or Speaker Reed letting it reach a vote if the committee should report to the house.

It has come out during the trial at Omaha of an ex-auditor of the Pacific Express company for embbezzlement, that the company expended for itself and other express companies some $200,000 during the past ten years to control legislation in the Nebraska legislature. Much of it was to defeat hostile legislation. The result is that revelations of the corrupt lobby have created an anti-corporation movement of great strength in the state.

What the Chicago Tribune calls a "typical American regiment" is the Second Illinois volunteers, which is made up of 592 American-born men, 71 natives of Germany, 28 of Canada, 27 of Norway, 24 each of Sweden and England, 15 of Ireland, 8 of Scotland and Denmark, and one or more each of Russia, Austria, Hungary, Switzerland, Italy, Mexico, Bohemia, India, Palestine, Poland, South Africa, Belgium, Servia and Cuba.

The Green Bay, Wis., Gazette remarks that a young lady of that city is "well acquainted with a young man whose sister knew a girl that was at one time engaged to one of the men who went down with the Maine." Which naturally raises the question, says the Fargo Argus, what relation does that make the editor of the Gazette to the man who keeps the grocery store in the corner of Wisconsin?

"Arletta's pretty feet glistening in the brook made her the mother of William the Conqueror," says Palgrave's history of Normandy and England. "Had she not thus fascinated Duke Robert the Liberal of Normandy, Harold would not have fallen at Hastings, no Anglo-Norman dynasty could have arisen, no British empire."

The Springfield, Mass., Republican says: "Dollar wheat is specified by one Republican statesman as the cause of the party's victory in Oregon. If that is the case the Democrats would have less reason to be discouraged than we supposed they had, for dollar wheat will be a thing of the past weeks before the fall elections."

William E. Lee, of Todd county, is said to be in the field as a candidate for the Republican nomination for lieutenant governor on the Van Sant ticket. If this be true, Todd, Wadena and Hubbard counties are lost to Collins.

Santiago is the old war cry of Spain, adopted because St. James (Saint Iago) rendered signal service to a Christian king during a battle against the Moors. But it is hardly likely that he will give much aid to Cervera.

Again we are told that Porto Rico is to be taken. When all other subjects have been thoroughly covered and there is nothing else in sight, the Washington correspondents invariably fall back on Porto Rico.

The letters E, W, N and S used to be prefixed to newspapers to show that they obtained information from the four quarters of the world. But that was before the press censor made his appearance.

Admiral Cervera's fleet is worth $10,000,000 or $12,000,000. If his officers and men can be prevented from destroying their ships, they will be valuable additions to the American navy.

The Kansas City Star says that if Dewey's picture is placed on the new $5 bills, the public will feel assured that the notes will be able to float anywhere.

A Missouri belle named Mudd is to marry a man named Clay. There seems to be a certain degree of fitness in this union.

The difference between "secret service agents" and "spies," "mancuvering" and "trickery," "strategy" and "treachery," depends upon what nation uses them.

At last the American troops are on the way to Cuba. There will be some lively fighting in the near future.

Prospects Are Bright.

Little Falls Herald: Charles A. Towne will be nominated for congressman next week. No other name will be mentioned or considered. Undaunted by the defeat of two years ago, and by the knowledge that the enemy will strain every nerve to repeat it, Mr. Towne will again enter the field. Those who stood by him two years ago have received numerous accessions to their ranks, and the prospects for the coming campaign are brighter than ever. The promises of prosperity are unfulfilled, the higher wages have not arrived, there is not the distraction of a presidential campaign, the war is not a party matter—thus the situation is much different now. Mr. Towne deserves and will receive the hearty support of every man opposed to the party of gold standardism.

What Has He Done?

Little Falls Herald: The Republicans nominated Congressman Morris this week. It took a great deal of money to pull him through in 1896. Money will not save him this time. We are told that he has done many things, and when these things are analyzed, it is found that the principal thing was to vote for the Dingley bill. Whether that measure and particularly the tariff on lumber, has brought the high wages to mill workers that Mr. Morris promised them in 1896, can be quickly decided in the negative in this section. Perhaps Mr. Morris is responsible for the high wheat—a few weeks ago—now that the slump has begun the down grade movement may be charged to Mr. Towne. We hope the Republican press will tell us what Mr. Morris has done to help the farmers and wage workers of this district, and give us the facts, not generalities. The contrast between Morris and Towne is painful—to Morris. Morris' advocacy of the free homestead bill helped to defeat it among the Republican congressmen, which shows his influence in his own party. That Page would better be turned down.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Harper's Bazar: She—I had three men at my feet last night.

Her sister—Is that all? There's certainly room for lots more.

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: Mrs. Upjohn—Doesn't your husband ever resent the way in which you manage him?

Mrs. Highup—Sh! He never suspects that I manage him.

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "I have heard," said the mother, "that your husband is a sad gambler."

"No, mamma," answered the bride. "It is the other men who are sad."

-:-:-

Yonkers Statesman: Mrs. Styles—Is your husband worried about business during these war times?

Mrs. Rich—No, indeed; he thinks the war will help his business. He's interested in a gas company, you know, and he thinks there will be so many young men go to war that there will be no more occasion for turning down the parlor lights every night.

-:-:-

Chicago News: They had eloped and returned for the parental blessing. "Father," the beautiful young woman said, "we are sorry for what we have done. Will you—"

"Then," the stern old man interrrupted, "why don't you go to the lawyer around the corner? I'm no divorce court."

-:-:-

Harper's Bazar: Daughter—Where have sister and George gone?

Father—I've sent them into the dark room to develop their affections.

-:-:-

Chicago Post: "Why do you and Harold prefer a buggy to a tandem wheel?" they asked.

"Even though a man learns to ride with his arms free," she replied, blushing, "of what practical value is it when one is on a tandem wheel?"

And it so happened that no one could tell her.

-:-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Mamie," said the father, who looked as innocent as he could, "I accidentally overheard some of your conversation with that young man in the parlor last evening. Why didn't you sit right down on him when he said you could begin economizing by both using the same chair?"

"I did, pape," and she also looked as innocent as she could.

LIND THE CANDIDATE.

Minneapolis Times: Returns received by the Times from a number of Democratic conventions held for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention, settle the fact that John Lind will be the candidate of the Democrats for governor. As he had previously carried the Populist conventions, and as there is no doubt that he will be nominated by the Silver Republicans, it can now be stated that he will be the candidate of the allied opposition. The Times is reliably informed that he will accept. The apparent probability of the nomination of Van Sant—or Clough—by the Republican state convention is contemplated with great complacency by the friends of Mr. Lind, who would probably defeat any man whom the Republicans might put forward, but who in the event of either Van Sant's or Clough's nomination would simply have a "walk-over."

Little Falls Herald: The state Democratic convention will next week nominate honest John Lind for governor. That much is certain. The fact that Lind is in the war field ought not to weaken him with the people. The ticket headed by Lind will stand for faithfulness in state administration, for regulation of railroad transportation rates, for overthrow of ring rule in the capitol, for a cleaning out of the bank examiner's office which has permitted thousands of innocent depositors to be ruined, and for an honest and square administration of state affairs.

A Rustic Ideal.

When the signs of summer thicken
And the nights their paces quicken
And the days so warm pass lingeringly by,
Then the citizens grow weary
And the hours no more seem cheery
As he longs for balmy air and azure sky.

And in day-dreams he goes drifting
Where the lights and shadows shifting
Make the wood a wonderland through all the hours.
Or he seeks the field so fragrant
Where the breeze, a jovial vagrant,
Squanders perfume that he borrowed from the flowers.

Yet a calm consideration
Of the sylvan situation
Makes one count the many comforts he must lose;
Bids him think of horses lazy
And of wagons cramped and crazy,
And the many hours it takes to get the news.

So when, my errant fancy,
With your idle necromancy
My thoughts to summer bowers you'd beguile,
Let me feel no losses tragic,
Prithee, exercise your magic:
Let your fiction weave a picture worth the while.

Let us have no leafy mountains
Barber shops and soda fountains,
And when we rest in some vine-shaded grot,
Let's have methods of obtaining
Viands, luscious and sustaining,
If we will but drop a nickel in the slot.

And when up the hill we'd ramble,
Let an elevator gambol,
While electric cars are frisking o'er the lea,
Let the merry birds while singing
Keep blythe rhythm to the ringing
Of the telephone that's hanging from the tree.

—Washington Star.

SMOKING IN CHURCH.

"The early settlers of the Plymouth colony," says the Worcester Gazette, "were greatly addicted to smoking, which at one time became so common that many persons smoked in church during service. The custom soon caused considerable annoyance, as the exercises were 'greatly disturbed by the clicking of flints and steel to light their pipes, and clouds of smoke in the church.' A law was passed in 1669 to remedy the evil, and prohibited persons from smoking on the Lord's day 'going to or coming from the meetings within two miles of the meeting house.' The penalty was 12 pence for every offense. Under this law several persons were fined for 'smoking tobacco at the end of the Yarmouth meeting house on the Lord's day.'"

ELI'S NEW SOCIETY.

Eli Squires in Chicago Journal: It has shocked, grieved and pained us to note that one of our worst friends has been refused admittance to the Daughters of the Revolution because her ancestors, down to a late period, lacked the foresight to be born in this country. It was a sore trial to us, as we wished to be able to claim acquaintanceship with one who had picked out the right kind of ancestors, but again were our young ambitious blighted in the milk, so to speak.

ered strictly eligible to a staff appointcered strictly eligible t oa staff appointment in the regular army because our forefathers had failed to provide for us, and when it came to the Sons of the Revolution, and Sons of the American Revolution, we always found a few ancestors had been misplaced somewhere, or hadn't been on hand when the tocsin called the grand old flint-lock minute men to the defense of Bull Run, or had forgotten to congratulate their congressman on his renomination, or had overlooked their hands in some other regard. We never could get into the Holland Dames because we were not a dame, and we have found ourselves compelled to seek the hospitable swing door, and the solace of the cup that cheers and the hot, red frankfurter that warms and fills, but has no part in the inebriating.

We have felt our position keenly, and also the position of our fellow-unfortunates, and we have resolved to found a new order of nobility, large enough to comprise the entire unrivaled human aggregation under one ten; with the exception of a few who can't prove up on the simple requirements of the game.

We have resolved to call this new order "The Sons and Daughters of Noah."

We think that will be democratic enough to suit the most rabid friend of man that ever frothed at the mouth.

But it won't take in everybody. Oh, don't think you are going to win this proud distinction by simply coming around and depositing the initiation fee with us. You must prove your claim. You must show that you are really connected by blood relationship—or, at least, by genuine sympathy—with Noah the navigator. You must show that you have descended by easy stages from the great shipbuilder and animal collector, and not from some inferior person accidentally left over by the flood, who might have made the whole voyage on a plank.

If you have an heirloom in the shape of an old high bicycle, with 26-inch frame and high crank-hanger, a bike of the ice-wagon pattern, it will be accepted by the committee on credentials as proof positive that your ancestors are just as old as anybody's, and that one of them at least came over in the H. M. S. Ark.

If you have a habit of going about singing Ben Bolt in a gentle falsetto voice, with a treble staple to it, you are safe. You will be entitled to all the privileges of the club on payment of the initiation fee, and if you are not elected your money will be returned, that almost insures your election in itself.

If you have one of those hair-cloth sofas in your parlor, you can ride in on that; provided always it doesn't throw you.

If you can show a square-top plug hat with a sort of flat and tired brim, that looks as though it would hold the files of the Journal back to 1837 without crowding your head any, you need not be consumed with the grief of the disappointed and the utterly hopeless. You can get in.

It is not necessary to burden yourself with old coffee cups and andirons and blue sugar bowls with the handles broken off. Don't waste your money buying Connecticut sidings. Weeds and your time rubbing them with ashes to give them that antique aspect. It is not necessary. Any simple thing will do that shows you are connected with the remote and hazy past in spirit if not in direct line of descent.

We shall not require any family tree. The last time we bought a tree it was on the hoof and we blistered our lily hands and sacrificed our taper fingers trying to get it down, and finally had to hire an Italian to take it out of the street to avoid being sued on our contract. We would not impose that tree on you. The family tree is only necessary if you expect to have to pass a rigid civil service examination at the hands of a committee of scientific loafing. Why didn't you think of that?

Having entered the order of "The Sons and Daughters of Noah," walk right up to the hall tree, hang up your hat, throw your overshoes behind the door, and make yourself at home. The cuspidoons will always be open and a little game of euchre at which your Uncle Eli, the Venerable Snee and Most Worshipful Dofunny of the order pass, at the earnest solicitation of his many friends, consented to deal, will be under way in a quiet apartment in the rear. This will remind you of the merry and wide-open days before the flood.

The Iron Ore Monopoly.

Pittsburg Post: The independent or smaller iron ore producers in Northern Minnesota appear to be sharing the fate which came upon the independent oil producers years ago, and at the hands of the same master of monopoly building. The Rockefeller ore combination is drawing into its clutches all within its reach, and if the railroads are not working with it through discriminating rates against the independent concerns, as they worked with the Rockefeller Standard Oil conspiracy, many people in that section will have guessed wrongly. Speaking of the rapid absorption of the small concerns on the Mesaba range, a prominent Duluth miner says: "It means that some fine day the iron interests of the country will wake up and discover that there is not a mine to be had in Minnesota, and the furnacemen will be buying ore of their strongest competitors. It means that the Carnegie-Oliver combination and the Minnesota Iron company propose to dictate to the iron interests of the United States and control absolutely the cheaply worked iron mines of Minnesota, the cheapest-worked properties on the planet. They will be in a position to put the price up or down to suit their purpose, which will ever be to extend their power over the production of ore. The railroads, knowing where their interests lie, are hand and glove with the Carnegie-Oliver people."

Old Glory at Manilla.

Tune—"Some Glad Day."

All round the world the startled echoes fly,
Glad that a blow is struck for liberty;
High flies our flag, by rippling breezes curled,
The morning star sings out the story
All round the world.

Chorus—
Old Glory! Old Glory!
O, shout where she's unfurled!
The day of freedom's surely dawning
All round the world.

Long was the night, and dark and sad the gloom,
Ere Dewey's victory changed a nation's doom;
Glad was the morn when that first shot was hurled,
It told the birth of Cuba's freedom
All round the world.

Chorus—

All hail the flag wherever she may fly!
Hail the brave men who for her dare to die!
Hail to the rights for which she's e'er unfurled!
She stands for justice, peace and freedom
All round the world.

Chorus—
Old Glory! Old Glory!
O, shout where she's unfurled!
She's hastening on the day of freedom
All round the world.

—LOU G. FINDLEY.

Summer Tourist Tickets.

EASTERN AND WESTERN RESORTS.

Now on sale via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to Eastern and Canadian resorts. Colorado, Minnesota, California and Western points. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street, Providence building. E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

For Solon spring water 'phone 484.

Children's Union Overall Suits.

The greatest garment made for children to play in while camping out. Only 50c suit.

CHARLES W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

SEE THAT BLATZ IS ON THE CORK

Never fail to please

Absolute purity is the chief ornament of this fame-crowned beer.

Blatz

THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
MILWAUKEE, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

OUR NEXT ROYAL VISITOR.

The Duke of York Is to Come Here on the Cruiser Crescent

SAILOR GEORGE OF YORK.
He is to visit this country in the interests of the Anglo-American alliance.

The duke of York will probably come to New York. He has been appointed captain of the British cruiser Crescent, which is about to make a tour of the world. The Crescent will start the last of July from England, and will visit all the English colonies. It will go westward to Canada, and will touch the ports of the United States.

The duke of York receives, while commanding the Crescent, £830. His regular pay in the British navy is £220.

Sir Charles Cust, one of the duke's equerries, will be first lieutenant of the Crescent. The other officers will be Commander Campbell, Lieuts. Greatorce, Phillpotts, Rucke-Keene, and Cecil Raikes, all picked for ability and social position. Most of them are from the royal yacht Osborne.

It is anticipated here that the duke's visit will result in bringing about closer friendly relations between America and England.

Prince George Ernest Albert of Wales, K.G., Baron Killarney, earl of Inverness and duke of York, is the second son of the prince of Wales, and since the death of his brother, the duke of Clarence, the heir presumptive to the English throne. He was born at Marlborough house in 1865, and is now 33 years old. Prince George has been a sailor since his early boyhood, and attained the rank of commander in the British navy in 1893.

If Prince George comes to this country he will be the first member of the royal family to visit us since his father, the prince of Wales, came here more than thirty years ago.

THE FRENCH CUISINE.

Not as Expensive as One Would Be Apt to Imagine.

The French as a nation have always been credited with serving the most delicious food, both as to variety and perfection of cooking, yet it is proverbial that their elaborate cuisine is strangely economical, says the Philadelphia Times. From a recent article in What to Eat one gets an insight into their valuable methods, many of which are worthy examples for American housewives. One does not lose cast in that foreign country by being economical, but is rather thought more of for the wise care of little things, for waste is considered sinful. There it is only the newly rich who make a splurge with money. France, however, is the home of luxury, yet, nevertheless, its people cannot be called an extravagant nation.

"The French housewife," says the article above referred to, "is by tradition and training extremely careful and scrupulous about waste in anything pertaining to the household. For fuel in the kitchen charcoal or gas is generally used. No big fires are allowed, and when the charcoal has served its purpose, it is immediately put out by sprinkling water over it, the remnants being preserved for the next cooking. All fuel is very dear in France and gas for cooking costs 1 cent per cubic foot.

"The French never buy any provisions that are not actually needed at the time being. No stores of coffee, sugar, flour and similar articles are laid in, for the reason that there is no place to keep such things in an apartment, and also because the price of provisions is no higher in proportion for an ounce than for a hundred pounds. As bread is never made in the house and pudding seldom eaten, very little flour is required. It can be procured at the baker's by the ounce. The laundry work is all sent out except kitchen clothes, and is extremely reasonable, the average price being about 25 cents per dozen.

"Nearly all fruit and vegetables, as well as eggs, are sold by weight, decidedly the most just way, and the decimal system of weights and measures being universal in the Latin countries, reckoning is an easy matter. If you wish a small piece of cheese for lunch, you ask for a 'hecto,' which is the tenth of a 'kilo,' or about three and a half ounces. This costs from 3 to 6 cents, according to the kind, and is always graciously cut by the French grocer. In England you are expected to take at least a pound of cheese. The same is true in buying all other provisions on the continent. No one is ashamed to ask for a cent's worth of sugar or coffee, or for a single mutton chop, and you can even buy half a lemon or a slice of a melon. Every one abroad is so accustomed to this small trading that the shopkeepers and market women are quite as polite over a small purchase as a big one.

"The French are very temperate in food and drink, a cup of coffee, with a piece of bread, being considered quite sufficient until noon, when the dejeuner a la fourchette is served. This consists of a first course of eggs or macaroni, a second of one chop each or a stew, and a third of fruit and cheese. Plenty of bread (always good in France) is eaten during the meal, but butter rarely, and a glass or two of wine diluted with water, but never iced or sweetened, is drunk by each member of the family, including the children. Dinner, usually at 7 o'clock, is a little more elaborate meal, from which soup and salad are seldom omitted, and black coffee is often served with cognac at the end. Owing to the fact that so much chicory is used, French coffee is not much to the taste of the Anglo-Saxons.

"Coffee being very dear in France (60 cents per pound, for good quality) may account for the excessive use of chicory. In French cookery sauces are the most important feature. They serve to give distinct character and flavor to one kind of meat or vegetable, and consequently there is little monotony about a French menu."

One secret of this economy lies in the skillful use of left-overs, combined and served in such a way as not to suggest the article served two or three meals before.

If Americans would import the French science of cooking, there would be fewer signs of waste in the garbage pails and an appreciable lessening of butchers' and grocers' bills.

SPANISH FIGHTERS.

Washington Post: "An old man who used to be a slave in our family has been greatly interested in our war with Spain, and so please him I have read a good bit from the newspapers," said A. E. Bingham, of Georgia, at the Riggs.

"The accounts of Dewey's great deeds at Manilla were read to the old fellow, who sat as if entranced, with open mouth and shining eyes. At the end of the story he heaved a long sigh, remarking, 'Well, dat does beat all.'

"'What do you think of it, Uncle Ephraim?' I asked.

"'Did I understan' you, marster, to say dat dem Spanish rebber killed a single one uv em' people?'

"'That's right, Ephraim; we killed several hundred of them, but not one of our men lost his life.'

"'Den all I got to say is dat de' is de no 'countest fighters liar.' Your Uncle Ephraim is surprised, he is, for I shorely did 'spect to hear dat dey had killed at least one nigger and perhaps a mule. Dey shorely must not a been enny of 'em aroun' dere, for niggers and mules always gits de wust uv it.'"

You will know it first if you are a subscriber for The Herald.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

TONIGHT.

Chas. E. Blaney's Big Extravaganza Success.

A BOY WANTED

JUST FOR FUN.

The funniest comedy ever written! 12 high-class Vaudeville Acts! 12 Beautiful Girls! A cast of 22 First-Class Artists! All New, Bright, Original, Refined, Elegant, Novel and Elaborate.

MORE MUSIC THAN A COMIC OPERA

Prices, 75c, 50c, 25c.

ANDREW McPHEE'S
Big Co. Under Canvas
OPP. POSTOFFICE.

TONIGHT
"LOUISIANA."

A LADY'S HIGH GRADE BICYCLE AND $20 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY THIS WEEK.

PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

PAVILION AND PALM GARDEN,
MATT RUSSELL, Lessee and Mgr.

Week Commencing June 12.

OLE LARSON'S LUCK, and a strong vaudeville bill, including Little Marguerite Ferguson. Ladies' Matinee Thursday. 10c to all parts of the house. Evening Prices—

10c, 20c, 25c; Boxes, 30c

SILVER MEN TALK

Some Lively Speeches After Silver Republican Convention Saturday Afternoon.

OBEY MONEY POWER

Speakers Declare That Its Demands Are Followed By Republican Party.

After the business of selecting delegates at the Silver Republican convention Saturday afternoon had been concluded, several redhot speeches were made, in which the principles of the old time Republicans, the tenets of the faith of the fathers, were announced.

A. E. McManus pointed out the absurdity of the argument educed by the gold men from the fact that the recent rise in the price of wheat had not been shared by silver. There were assurances of a good crop in India and in the Argentine; the normal conditions would be restored, when the present relative high value of wheat would come to be seen as an incident of unusual conditions. Its movements would be seen to prove the rule contended for, and then the gold apologists would have something to explain. Their own questions and jibes would be forced down their throats and they would choke them. The gold faction, he continued, do not even attempt to ground themselves in reason and excuse themselves with an argument. They simply say, with purse-proud insolence, "We've got the price and you'll have to take your medicine." It made the blood of a man boil.

John Owens referred to the not distant past when the very men who are now wearing the golden collar were raising their voices in amen to the arguments for bimetallism. Then the behest of the money power came, and stifling their convictions, they swallowed their own words and obediently repeated the phrases of the confession of faith of the goldites. If bimetallism was right then and it is right now, the arguments of the leading thinkers in economics, who, many of them in their own despite, were brought by their researches to give the weight of their dictum to bimetallism, are just as impregnable now as they were then. No man who, alone with his reason and his God, the money power not standing over him with a club, reviewed the facts involved in the question, could reject the truth of the argument for bimetallism. The fathers who framed the constitution, in the light of their reason, dimmed by fear or selfish interest, recognized and provided for silver as one of the money metals. For his part, he was confirmed in his faith that they were right and Mark Hanna and company wrong. The only danger was that with gold and silver we would not have money enough.

City Attorney Richards said that in his opinion the present war would renew our ideals and by quickening our conception of true manhood and the best citzenship turn us aside from the dollars and cents view of things and hasten the throwing off of the bonds that have been forged about us.

Judge Boyle spoke of the corrupting influence of the money power. As off illustration he told of an incident that came under his notice as municipal judge. Usually, he said, but a small percentage of the unfortunates who are arraigned in police court for drunkenness have money to pay their fines, yet it was a fact that the morning after election every one of the large number who were before the court for that offense walked up and paid $10 in gold. There were several other able speeches.

West Superior Won.

The West Superior team won out yesterday afternoon in the game at the West Superior driving park with the Henley team of Minneapolis, by a score of 3 to 1. The game was close and interesting, and it was watched with interest by a good crowd of people. There was to have been a game Saturday afternoon, but as the visiting team was delayed by a train accident the game that was missed will take place this afternoon. Elmer Halling was the umpire.

An Afternoon Musicale.

Circle No. 4, St. Paul's Guild, will give a musicale at the residence of Mrs. John Loman, 26 Tenth avenue east, on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. It is to be "An Afternoon with Schumann and Schubert," and an int-resting program of piano, vocal and violin numbers will be rendered. Mrs. Morrison will read a sketch of Robert Schumann and there will be a paper on "Some Characteristics of Schubert." There is to be no admission fee, but a collection will be taken at the close of the program, after which light refreshments will be served.

For Window Boxes.

Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

Teachers

Are requested to call at St. Paul & Duluth railroad city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, for special low rate excursion tickets to New York, Boston and Eastern points generally.

Terribly Afflicted

Little Girl Could Hardly Breathe Owing to Catarrh

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured Her and Her Worn Out Mother.

"My little girl was terribly afflicted with catarrh and she could hardly breathe at night. She took many different medicines without benefit and we became almost discouraged. One day I read an advertisement of Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. She began taking it and was soon relieved. I believe she is now permanently cured, as she has not been troubled with catarrh for some time. I was run down in health myself and suffered constantly with backache, and felt all worn out. I thought Hood's Sarsaparilla might help me and I began taking it and it has cured me. I have not had any return of the lameness in my back or tired feeling." MRS. A. H. ALLMAN, Medford, Wisconsin. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. Price $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

vose PIANO.

Unquestionably the most popular instrument of the day. The tone is pure, clear, and sweet; the action is perfection itself; the touch is light and elastic; the designs of the case work are refined and beautiful; the price is moderate and comes within the reach of all. We sell them on easy terms.

Sold exclusively by

FRENCH & BASSETT,

First St. & Third Ave., W., Duluth, Minn.

DAVID KEMP'S CASE.

His Best Friend Discusses It In a Letter.

Charles V. Greer received a letter Saturday from A. H. Moore, which contains considerable of interest. He is a great friend of Dave Kemp and speaks of his case as follows:

"As you will doubtless hear all sorts of rumors about my friend getting into trouble I will give you a concise statement of the case so that you can correct any false stories that may reach Duluth. It happened one night last week after the hottest day we have had here and everybody in our tent was practically played out when night came. Two men of our tent were on guard that night. Kemp was posted at the mule corral, where it has been customery to allow the guard to stand at ease or sit down on the feed sacks. Well, he sat down and being drowsy did not hear Maj. Bidwell's approach until he had relieved him of his gun. He was placed under arrest and has been confined until today (June 8), when the court-martial is in progress. Henry Harris is retained in his defense and every officer in our company is earnest in his endeavors to get him out of the difficulty. I went to the officers and offered to stand his punishment, but they turned me down. It has not yet been proven that he was asleep and we have high hopes of obtaining his acquittal. The stand taken by the defense is that this is essentially a camp of instruction and that they cannot consistently shoot a man for violating a regulation that has never been enforced owing to the negligence of the officers."

Mr. Moore ridicules the idea of poisoned water and says the only poison around there is poison ivy, poison oak, etc. The first ten days many of the men were badly swollen. The regulation army "grayback" has made its appearance, too, he says, and a vigorous warfare is being waged against them. "We have already smelled powder," he says, "although we have not invaded Cuba—insect powder."

BUSINESS PROPERTY AT A SNAP.

We are headquarters for Duluth real estate. Call at our office, 106 Providence Building.

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

"BOY WANTED" TONIGHT.

Charles E. Blaney's big spectacular extravaganza, "A Boy Wanted," will be presented at the Lyceum tonight. It is described as a farce comedy which fairly bubbles over with laughter from start to finish. "A Boy Wanted" has a plot that leads to nothing in particular, but serves as an introduction for the very latest songs and dances, and a lot of clever comedians with specialties. It is said to be about as funny, clever and lively a combination as could be desired; the fun is consistant, contagious and never ceasing, and everybody is in the merriment, mad during the three hours of its progress. The incidents of the play are supposed to deal with the history of a theatrical company in financial straits.

McPHEE'S BIG COMPANY.

Tonight McPhee's big company will produce, for the first time in this city, the beautiful Southern drama entitled "Louisiana." The scenes of the play are laid in the South and it resembles a great deal the play "Alabama." Between the acts the Dounies will introduce the great acrobatic novelty the dancing spade and revolving globe. This week the company gives away five prizes, $10 in gold Wednesday and $10 in gold Saturday and a lady's high grade bicycle.

AT THE PAVILION.

This popular resort opened the season yesterday to two large and appreciative audiences and to say that both play and players made an instantaneous "hit" would be but mildly expressing it. The company is undoubtedly the strongest ever seen at the Pavillon. Marguerite Ferguson with her clever dancing and acrobatic specialties, caught the house and was repeatedly encored. Dick Brown as the Swede Ole Larson, and Joe B. Murphy as the tramp, are both deserving of special mention. All the specialties were way above the average and it is safe to say with such a strong company the season will be highly prosperous.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

New Council Organized at West End Saturday.

The Modern Samaritans organized a new council at the West End Saturday night to be known as Beta council. The exercises were held in Columbia hall at the West End, and the Imperial Good Samaritan occupied the chair. Good Samaritan W. B. Henderson, of Alpha council, performed the initiatory ceremony. After thirty-five candidates had been obligated and had received the secret work the following officers were elected: Good samaritan, John Ross; vice good samaritan, W. H. Potts; past good samaritan, I. Holquist; financial scribe, Frank Cross; treasurer, J. S. McCormack; chief messenger, J. M. Branscombe; junior messenger, N. Laurin; levite, A. A. Barr; herald, D. Schegreen, Jr.; centurion, R. J. McLeod; watchman, Dr. Peter Bakke; medical examiner, Dr. L. Q. Greely; trustees, J. Zimmerman, F. E. Berry and D. Schegreen.

The social session continued until late. Several piano numbers were rendered by Dr. Bakke, and addresses were made by C. E. Lovett, Imperial Good Samaritan A. E. McManus, W. B. Henderson, John Christie and W. W. Butchart. George H. Crosby and H. H. Martindale also assisted. The officers were installed by Imperial Scribe John Christie, and John Ross made an address after taking the chair.

Boys' Soft Bosom Shirts.

Fancy patterns to wear with white collars at 75c and $1.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

MALLORY NOT ALL RIGHT.

Nominated Against Wishes of Seventh and Eighth Ward Delegates.

To the Editor of The Herald:

As the West Duluth reporter of the News Tribune has taken such special pains to eulogize George J. Mallory, of West Duluth, and to lead the people to believe thaat he was the unanimous choice of the Republicans of the Seventh ward as nominee on the Republican ticket for representative in the state legislature, I desire to make a detailed statement through the columns of your paper, which will show that Mr. Mallory was not the choice of the delegates from the Seventh and Eighth wards and that his nomination was forced against the wishes of the said delegates—the statements of the News Tribune reporter notwithstanding.

At the time it was made known that Hawkins, Davis and Mallory were slated for the legislative ticket, the matter was generally talked over among the citizens of the Seventh ward and opposition to the nomination of Mallory was heard on every hand, and at the time the primaries were held for the selection of delegates to the county convention the main question was as to whether the men running for delegates were or were not Mallory men. In the Second precinct of the Seventh ward it became generally circulated, the night before the primaries, that John Ross and Albert Paul were Mallory delegates, and although it was not the truth it raised such an opposition that a new ticket for delegates was put in the field the next morning, and Ross and Paul came within ten votes of being beaten, although they declared themselves to be against Mallory.

At the county convention there were seven of the ten delegates from the Seventh ward opposed to Mallory, and five out of six delegates selected to represent the ward at the legislative convention were against his nomination. At the time the delegates to the county convention selected the legislative delegates, the range delegates gave us to understand that if th city delegates would concede the range "Hawkins for senator," they would keep their "hands off" and allow the Seventh ward to select one nominee for representative and the Eighth ward the other. The legislative delegates from the Seventh had no special candidate in view for the nomination and were willing to agree on any good man, but not on the "slate candidate." They tried to get Capt. D. C. Stevens to accept it, but he refused, so they decided on supporting R. D. Haven. The "range push" were accordingly notified that the Seventh ward would select Mr. Haven as their representative, at which time they stated that they would never agree to any such selection, but if Capt. Stevens was "forced" to accept the nomination, they would allow the legislative delegates from the Seventh and Eighth wards to act as a committee to select names to present to the convention for nomination. This was agreed to and Capt. Stevens drowsily consented to allow his name to be used, although he did not want the office.

The convention was called to order and organized, according to programme, then Hawkins was nominated for senator, by acclamation, (as conceded) after which a motion was made (according to previous agreement) that the delegates from the Seventh and Eighth wards should be constituted a committee to select a candidate from each ward to receive the nomination for representative to the state legislature, and that a recess of fifteen minutes be taken to give the delegates time to talk the matter over and make such selection.

At this point the "combine" showed their hand. They not only had passed resolutions that the range select a candidate for senator and that a representative be selected from each of the wards, but they refused to allow the wards to select their candidates and forced the nomination of the "slate candidates" at once. Capt. Wallace and another range delegate were sitting on one of the back seats and were heard to remark in pretty loud tones, at the time the aforesaid motion was made, that "this is what we want; to hell with them. We have the power, let's put it through and get out of here."

Monroe Nichols claims the honor of selecting Mr. Hawkins as candidate for the place, senator, and says there is a funny joke in connection with this selection. It is a well known fact that the selection of Mallory and Davis, as well as Hawkins, was made in the "wish of the combine" in a room in the St. Louis hotel and that but one citizen of the Seventh ward was consulted regarding it, other than Mallory himself. The citizen of the Seventh ward were willing to concede and "swallow" the nominations of Hawkins and Davis, but when representatives of the "combine" forced Mallory's nomination and said "to hell with them, we have the power," etc., they don't propose to stand by any such nominations. It is un-American, un-Republican and indecent.

The News Tribune reporter states that the opposition to Mallory is on account of personal feeling. This is not true. It is because he is one of the chief actors on the "combine" program to force their selection of candidates upon the people. It is no longer a party issue, it is now home rule against the range combine. The said reporter also tries to carry the idea that the people of the Seventh ward opposing Mallory are after special legislation and that Mallory, if elected, will work for the interests of the people and not for the interests of these few (?) men in the Seventh opposing him, hence their opposition. The men opposing the "slate candidate" have no legislation to put through and the only opposition is to prevent the "combine" from dictating the whole thing in their interests and against the interests of the people and the taxpayers. If Mallory is to work for the interests of a few, it is none other than the "range push," who forced his nomination, but luckily who do not have the power to elect him.

The Herald had quite an accurate report of the Forty-ninth legislative convention in its Saturday's issue, but the West Duluth reporter of the News Tribune has reported nothing but what is in support of Mr. Mallory and which is wholly misleading. Thanking you for your space, I am, yours very truly.

THOMAS A. MERRITT.

Duluth, Minn., June 13.

THE GUN CLUB SHOOT.

Scores Made at the Practice Shoot on Saturday.

The regular Saturday afternoon practice shoot was held by the Central Gun club Saturday afternoon, and some good scores were made. There were seven contestants, and the scores will average probably as high as any shoot ever held by the club. Seven events were shot, and in the first the lowest score was eight. The winner was Noisy, who made ten straight. In the second there were five men who made nine each, and the other two made seven. Noisy won the third with nine, Nelson the fourth with nine, Nelson the fifth with ten straight, Hart and Warren the sixth with nine each, and Nelson the seventh with ten straight. In an eighth event of five pairs each, Noisy and Powers made nine.

Children's Wash Suits!

Good, durable suits at 50c, 75c, 85c, $1.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

A Home Product that is PURE.

"Athlete"

Is made of Minnesota and Dakota hard spring wheat, no corn flour, no corn starch, no Kansas wheat or other adulterants.

Do other mills give this guarantee?

COMMENCEMENT SERMON.

Dr. Ryan Delivers Maynard Hall Baccalaureate Address.

The commencement sermon of the Maynard hall class of 1898 was delivered yesterday by Rev. Dr. Ryan at 5 o'clock. There was a splendid musical program in connection. Miss McKay, Mrs. Thornton and Miss Spencer sang solos, and Miss McKay and Mr. Maynard rendered a duet. Mrs. Schmied and Miss Bagley also assisted.

Dr. Ryan spoke of the exceedingly high influence possessed by woman, and named culture, polish and courteousness as her three characteristics. The text was taken from the 12th verse and 144th chapter of Psalms. "That our daughters may be as polished as the corners of the temple." In part he said: "To the Jews' mind the most sacred relations cling about the temple. It was the visible center of his religion, and his religion was his individual and national life. When that temple was built a wealth of gifts flowed in from all the people, and altar and floor and wall were decorated as richly as loving ingenuity could suggest. It appears that the corner-stones were carefully carved and polished, and while harmonizing with all around, were sumptuous and beautiful in themselves. It gives us an example of the high estimate in which women were held in Jerusalem, and this figure of the cornerstone may give us suggestive lessons for the more important part of which women play in this modern world.

"The elaborately sculptured cornerstones may be applied to a woman's life, and suggest three eminently practical values to any woman who is seeking to make most of herself in the highest possible manner.

"First, woman should be conspicuous for her refinement. She exerts the great corrective influence of the world, and should stand for the best things. Her intuitions are keen for the true, the beautiful and the odd. Hence she symbolizes, exemplifies the true and the beautiful to us in a thousand different ways. Her call is therefore to the highest office, that of making life and men ideal. Among other things, they must have courage and refinement. The word is defined to cover that that is delicate, elegant and beautiful. So she must bring herself in touch with the best that mankind has thought and painted in this direction.

"Second, there should be polish. That means elegance and refinement in style. It is most important to have attractive qualities, and that they be apparent. Without ability to express it, thought is lame and impotent.

"Climb and conquer; grow and expand your influence," said the speaker. Taste and see how gracious a truly womanly life may be."

The graduating exercises will take place Wednesday evening. The address will be delivered by Professor F. J. Miller of the University of Chicago, and assistance will be given by Dr. Humason, John Wilson and Rev. D. R. Pascoe. There will also be an elaborate musical program. Tomorrow the senior class will give a reception.

LECTURE TO LAWYERS.

Henry Latchford Talks of Recollections of the English Bar.

Henry Latchford's lecture on "Recollections of the English Bar," delivered last evening at the Unitarian church, afforded more information about the status and opportunities of the legal profession in Great Britain than could be acquired through the diligent study of many ponderous tomes.

The address was delivered in simple conversational style and was packed with good stories. Mr. Latchford described in detail the process of "eating dinners for the bar," and made a vivid picture of the "call parties" which are given by men who have just been admitted. He explained the difference between solicitors, barristers and queen's counsel, and had much to say about the emoluments in the various branches of the profession. The literary aspects of the Temple were not overlooked, and a most entertaining and profitable address concluded with a forcible argument for an Anglo-American alliance.

Beginning with the occupation of England by the Normans, the speaker explained the manner in which the present law system of England grew out of the conditions surrounding feudalism. He told of the start and development of the schools, to which men not only from England, but from all over Europe came to study law, in the Temple. He spoke of many individual members of the English and Irish bar, and gave reminiscences of them. He told of the various steps necessary to the attainment of full membership in the bar, throwing light on many points not before familiar to his hearers.

While judged by a modern standard the feudal system was oppressive, unscrupulous, pitiless, unsympathetic and remorseless, the speaker pointed out that feudal law and feudal lawyers built the strong, rough bridge that passed political and social institutions of England safely over the middle ages to the period of modern industrial development. Feudal law, inexorably administered through the ages, formed the habits of obedience to established authorities and respect for the rights of individuals that constitute the chief characteristic of the race. England's place among the nations has been won and held by qualities due in a large measure to the severe discipline of the unrelenting code that enforced obedience while respecting individual rights.

In the United States feudalism had been humanized and most of its technicalities done away with. But the common law of England, based on experience, good sense and practical wisdom, reigns here as well as in Britain. Religion and literature are potent factors in cementing the bonds of union between the United States and Great Britain, but for one man that is influenced by either of these things there are two that in their daily duties are brought under the influence of rules formulated in the system of common law that prevails in both countries.

Mr. Latchford's talk was of great interest to his hearers and of great benefit as well.

Broke His Collar Bone.

J. W. West, a bookkeeper for the Marshall-Wells Hardware company, had his collarbone broken Saturday by being thrown from his wheel, while racing on London road with J. Zweifel and Cyril Taylor. West was riding a wheel to which he was not accustomed, and was dismounted by the wheel striking a rise in the pavement. Dr. Magie reduced the fracture.

A LITTLE HERO.

Detroit Free Press: In the early part of the week a small boy attracted a little crowd as he told of his father, whom he said was "on the ships that barded M'lila." The little fellow was quite proud, looking as though the glory of his father reflected on himself.

"He—he fired the guns, my father did," he said.

"Your father's a brick," one of the crowd said, "and if you weren't so young, sonny, I'd stand ye a drink."

The little fellow looked up with a serious face. "My—my mother says that drinkin's bad."

"Your mother's right, too, my man." This came from a veteran.

"You're all right, sonny," said the first speaker; "you're a hero like your father."

The little fellow walked away with a proud smile on his face.

AT CAMP THOMAS

Company C Jubilant Over the Result of the Recent Inspection.

FOOD IS IMPROVED

Arrival of Mail One of the Day's Most Enjoyable Incidents.

Camp George H. Thomas, Ga., June 9.—(Special to The Herald.)—Last week the troops at Camp Thomas were inspected by Maj. Hart of the regular army, and out of the 600 companies inspected at that time, comprising all the troops now encamped at Chickamauga park, Company C, of Duluth, showed up best in general appearance, and the members of the company are justly jubilant over the outcome. It is not only an honor to them, but to the city of Duluth as well, that the boys sent from there were able to capture the first place, having, as they did, so much competition from companies of many different states. A few days ago, just after having returned from afternoon drill in the woods, Maj. Persons complimented the battalion on the fine drill they put up, which goes to show that the boys from Duluth are making a good showing here.

It was with regret that we learn that someone was ungenerous enough to oppose the efforts of Mrs. Toucey to furnish the company with a flag, as her interest in the company is highly appreciated by all its members, and her son being a member of Company C, it is natural that she should take an interest in the boys.

There have been a good many complaints made lately in regard to the food issued to the soldiers, and it culminated last week in a protest being made from two of the companies to their captains. Henry E. Harris, of Company G, kindly drew up a petition for our company, which was signed by every member and presented to the captain. Capt. Resche informed the company that he would do everything possible to see that proper provisions were issued to them, and there has been a noticeable improvement in the last two days. Several other companies have also adopted the same course.

The members of companies from nearly all the other states, almost without exception, have received regular state pay, which is from $1.50 to $2 per day, for the time spent in camp in their own states previous to being mustered into the service of the United States, but as yet the boys from Minnesota have only received government pay for that time, which amounts to about 52 cents per day, and they naturally feel that they should have the same treatment accorded to them as to members of companies from other states, but this will doubtless be remedied in the near future. At any rate, we can hope so. A good deal of our time is now occupied in drilling. In the morning, immediately after mess, we are given squad drill; then comes battalion drill in both morning and afternoon, and if some of the Duluthians who saw them march to the depot before their departure could take a look at them now, they would have difficulty in recognizing them—their clothes covered with dust, with their coats off, and the perspiration streaming down their faces, but they are the same old boys and may yet see better days.

One of the most enjoyable incidents of the day is the distribution of the daily mail, the boys crowding around the first sergeant's tent while he calls the names of the lucky ones who have been remembered by those at home. All kinds of mail matter are eagerly sought for here, and you can see the boys lined up from one end of the company street to the other reading the Duluth papers.

A. Y. M. C. A. has been organized here, with James Murray as secretary, where paper and envelopes can be had upon application at any time. This is a great accommodation, as writing material is very scarce down here.

We have a creek near at hand here, and it is pretty well patronized by the soldiers, who seem bound to keep clean at any event. Bathing and laundry work are done at the same time, those who are possessors of only one change of underwear waiting patiently on the bank while the latter dries their clothes. Before long we will all be equipped with canvas suits, which will be worn when we go farther south, as they are considerably cooler than those we now have and more suitable to the climate.

An incident occurred the other day that furnished a little amusement and excitement for a time. The way it came about, Ed Toucey and Bob Long discovered a cave out in the woods, and came back to camp greatly excited, saying that there was a cave out there so deep that when a stone was dropped into it you could not hear it touch bottom. Of course, a crowd was soon collected and we marched out to see the cave, with about the same feeling that a small boy has when he goes to see the elephant for the first time. After tramping about forty or fifty miles in circles we finally came upon the object of our search. Two of us bravely volunteered to descend into the unknown. Attaching a rope to our bodies we were lowered into the cave, and found out immediately that it was only a small hole about five feet under ground, but in order to get the crowd excited we pulled away on the rope until we had fifty or sixty feet of it piled around us, and when we saw fit to emerge the crowd left under the impression that we had discovered a cave of unknown dimensions, filled with skeletons and other relics. The camp was greatly excited yesterday over the report that the "razor back" squad had taken a bath, but the excitement cooled down when it was found that the rumor was entirely without foundation. On Monday last we were agreeably surprised by receiving a donation of plug tobacco from Liggett & Myers, of St. Louis, Mo., and it is considered safe to show a plug inside the camp streets now, whereas before, if a man was known to have tobacco he never had any rest. No one need worry about Spanish spies poisoning our water here, as the rumors to that effect are entirely without foundation, and were started by officers to keep the men from using too much water at first.

This morning Companies C and D were marched up to the watch tower, about half a mile from camp, and after stacking arms were given permission to ascend to the top, which was quickly done by all hands. The view from the top of this tower embraces all that is to be seen of the surrounding country, and includes Lookout mountain, Mission ridge, etc. By paying out $1 a person can make the trip from camp to the top of Lookout mountain and return, and many of the boys have taken advantage of the opportunity thus afforded to see this historic mountain, made so famous by the great achievement of the inimitable Joe Hooker in his fight above the clouds.

We had a little fun a few days ago, occasioned by a dispute arising between Sergt. Reed and Sergt. Lawrence as to which was the better looking. It was agreed that it should be settled with gloves. They fought three rounds, and when the smoke had cleared away it was decided by the judges that Sergt. Reed's physiognomy presented the most comely appearance of the two. Private C. L. O. Luken has been made happy by receiving an appointment to the recruiting staff, which leaves tonight for Duluth and other places in Minnesota, with the object of getting recruits for the companies here. We hope that the people of Duluth will give Mr. Luken a good, substantial meal, so that when he returns he can tell us how it feels.

The fine appearance of our camp is due in large part to the care and thoughtfulness exercised by our first sergeant. Charles Josten, who has always taken a deep personal interest in the company. Sergt. Josten was taken sick with appendicitis just before leaving for the South and was advised by the doctor not to undertake the trip, but he wanted to be with the rest of the boys, sick or not sick, and we are fortunate in having him with us.

It is confidently believed here at camp that we will leave for the coast in a few days, although we cannot be certain of this yet.

F. A. BUFFUM,
Company C, Fourteenth Minnesota.

Doctors Can't Cure It!

Contagious blood poison is absolutely beyond the skill of the doctors. They may dose a patient for years on their mercurial and potash remedies, but he will never be rid of the disease; on the other hand, his condition will grow steadily worse. S. S. S. is the only cure for this terrible affliction, because it is the only remedy which goes direct to the cause of the disease and forces it from the system.

I was afflicted with Blood Poison, and the best doctors did me no good, though I took their treatment faithfully. In fact, I seemed to get worse all the while. I took almost every so-called blood remedy, but they did not seem to reach the disease, and had no effect whatever. I was disheartened, for it seemed that I would never be cured. At the advice of a friend I then took S. S. S., and began to improve. I continued the medicine, and it cured me completely, building up my health and increasing my appetite. Although this was ten years ago, I have never yet had a sign of the disease to return.

W. R. NEWMAN,
Staunton, Va.

It is like self-destruction to continue to take potash and mercury; besides totally destroying the digestion, they dry up the marrow in the bones, producing a stiffness and swelling of the joints, causing the hair to fall out, and completely wrecking the system.

S.S.S. For The Blood

is guaranteed Purely Vegetable, and is the only blood remedy free from these dangerous minerals.

Book on self-treatment sent free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

ARE YOU OVERWORKED, TIRED, DEPRESSED?

THEN TRY

VIN MARIANI

Mariani Wine---The Famous Tonic for Body and Brain.

From the Physician to His Imperial Majesty, the Sultan.

YILDIZ PALACE, Constantinople.

Sworn enemy of the many proprietary medicines which have of late years invaded the world, and whose only object is gain for the proprietors, I make an exception in favor of one preparation as meritorius as it has been far-reaching in its good. I refer to Vin Mariani, which, owing to its valuable fortifying qualities has conferred benefits upon weak and suffering humanity. I therefore add my approval and praise to this highly meritorious preparation.

MAVROGENY PACHA,
Physician-In-Chief to the Sultan of Turkey.

MARIANI WINE gives STRENGTH to Overworked Men, Delicate Women, Sickly Children and Dispels WEAKNESS from whatever causes.

Mariani Wine gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood. It is a promoter of good health and longevity. It is a supremely great tonic, which has received the endorsements of more than 8500 American physicians.

To those who will kindly write to MARIANI & CO., 52 West Fifteenth street, New York city, will be sent free, book containing portraits with endorsements of emperors, empress, princes, cardinals, archbishops, and other interesting matter.

Paris—41 Boulevard Haussmann; London—83 Mortimer Street; Montreal—28-30 Hospital Street.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

J. B. Streeter, Jr., and H. C. Streeter, president and cashier respectively of the suspended First National bank of Palmore, were arraigned in the district court at Grand Forks on the charge of receiving money on deposit after they knew that the bank was insolvent. Their attorney, T. R. Banks, entered pleas of not guilty in both cases, with the privilege of withdrawing the plea before the time of trial and demurring or entering other technical objections to the complaint.

It is likely that after their late experience a number of attorneys who have business in the district court will take a more lively interest in the proceedings, and be more prompt in their attendance than usual at Grand Forks. The business of the court has been delayed considerably by the non-appearance of attorneys who had cases to try, and yesterday morning Judge Fisk took steps which will doubtless result in a reformation. The calendar was called, and if the attorneys were not present, so much the worse for them. Cases were continued over the term, dismissed with or without prejudice, or judgment given, as the circumstances of the case seemed to warrant, and when the tardy attorneys strolled in they found that their cases had got away from them.

The sixth annual assembly of the North Dakota Chautauqua will be held on the grounds of the association on the shores of the lake at Devil's Lake, beginning June 29 and closing July 18. Many attractions have been provided, July 4 and the Modern Woodmen have a picnic on the Chautauqua grounds. Lieutenant Governor Northcott of Illinois, head council, and ex-Governor Hoard of Wisconsin will be the chief speakers. Great preparations are being made and fully a thousand Wodmen and their families will attend.

The contract for the construction of a new hotel to take the place of the Hotel Dakotah, burned in the recent conflagration, was awarded Saturday at Grand Forks. Work on the structure will be commenced Monday morning. The building will cover an area of 125 feet square, and will be four stories high, including the basement. The contract calls for its completion by Oct. 1, and the cost will be $80,000. It is probable A. B. Wood, president of the hotel company, will be its manager.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Mrs. Wentworth Rice, of Lead, committed suicide at Rapid City. The cause was despondency over the result of a law suit with her former husband over the possession of a child.

Be Shrewd!

And buy your suit where you get the best value for the least money. Look over our immense line of latest up-to-date suits, then judge for yourself.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels.

DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior Street.

Suffered 20 Years.

MRS. MARY LEWIS, wife of a prominent farmer, and well known by all old residents near Belmont, N. Y., writes: "For twenty-seven years I had been a constant sufferer from nervous prostration, and paid large sums of money for doctors and advertised remedies without benefit. Three years ago my condition was alarming; the least noise would startle and unnerve me. I was unable to sleep, had a number of sinking spells and slowly grew worse. I began using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills. At first the medicine seemed to have no effect, but after taking a few bottles I began to notice a change; I rested better at night, my appetite began to improve and I rapidly grew better, until now I am as nearly restored to health as one of my age may expect. God bless Dr. Miles' Nervine."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health

GREAT SPECIALS FOR TUESDAY'S TRADE.....

Earthen Cuspidors—Profusely decorated. The handsomest cheap Cuspidors made. Special for Tuesday only..... 7c

Tin Wash Basins—Good Heavy Tin Wash Basins, worth 6c each. Special for Tuesday only..... 3c

Vaseline—The only and original made by Cheesebrough Mfg. Co., per bottle, only..... 3c

Coffee Mills—To hang on the wall; hold exactly a pound. Special only.. 39c

Doughnut Cutters—Special for tomorrow only— 1c

Pie Plates—Your choice of 9-in. and 10-in. Heavy Tin Pie Plates, tomorrow, only— 2c

6-cup Tin Muffin or Gem Pans, only..... 5c

Stafford's Black Ink—Known to be the best; per bottle, only..... 2½c

Magic Mucilage—Per bottle—only— 3c

No. 8 Granite Tea Kettles—This is the genuine Triple Coated Granite Steel Ware and must not be confounded with the cheap trash running riot in town. Special only..... 59c

Step Ladders—5 ft., only— 29c; 6 ft., only— 38c; 7 ft., only— 45c

Needle Packages—Containing 4 packages of best Silver Steel Needles and all other kinds of needles—made to sell for 25c. Special, only..... 5c

Vantine's Turkish Olive Oil Soap—A sworn statement on each piece; sworn to before the U. S. Consul at Turkey that same is made of the best Olive Oil in the Turkish market

Corset Clasps—The 10c kind, always on sale here at..... 5c

The One-Cent Store,

115 West Superior St.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist. Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Frank Hayes has sent out numerous invitations to the summer opening of his hotel at Pike Lake on Thursday evening next, when he is going to give a ball and supper.

The Women's auxiliary of the Unitarian church, will meet with Mrs. H. C. Marshall, 2d4 East Superior street, on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Barnes, from Cuba, N. Y., are visiting their daughter and family, Mrs. C. S. Prosser, of East Third street. They were called to the city on account of Mrs. Prosser's serious illness, who has been sick for seven months, but seems to be slowly recovering.

The annual examinations of teachers in the public schools is being held at the high school today under the direction of J. W. Hunt and W. H. Stultz, superintendent of schools. About seventy-five candidates for certificates were taking the examinations this morning. The examinations for both city and county are being held together.

The May term of the district court having practically been concluded, the court is not in session except on Saturdays, so applicants for second citizenship papers will be disappointed if they apply on any other mornings. There is a long vacation ahead, lasting until the opening of the September term, and until that term opens no more papers will be granted except at 9:30 o'clock Saturday mornings.

Mr. Mathews, the Cuban, who is trying to raise a colored company, began recruiting yesterday, and obtained one man. He says men desiring to enlist should apply early to avoid the rush.

Frank William was arrested this afternoon on the charge of using abusive language to Carrie Landt. He pleaded guilty and paid $10 and costs.

J. W. Wood, of New York, occupied the pulpit of St. Paul's church yesterday morning. He is general secretary of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew, which was organized fourteen years ago in Chicago, and is now an international organization with a membership of 17,000. Mr. Wood gave a very interesting talk, describing the order and its objects. He is the guest of Rev. A. W. Ryan.

Yesterday was children's day, and it was observed at many of the churches of the city. The churches were decorated handsomely, and excellent programs were given. At the First Presbyterian church an especially interesting program was given, four Sunday schools assisting. The church choir led the music.

There will be a colored wedding at the First Methodist church Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, the contracting parties being Miss Belle Jackson and James K. Brown.

THE SWEDE'S LAMENT.

Dis vorld of need bane hat for Svede,
Mae vife hae tal mae so;
Mae pants es vorn—mae heart es torn,
Dot aye know var to go.

To batter land ver big bress band
Play on sax million yar;
Var corn and vine skal sure bae mine
Aye hat ten-cent cigar.

Sing on, wild herds on happy herds,
Ve all skal somtems die,
And quey our toots, ye hat yore boots
On ranch oop en te sky.

—Denver Times.

SPECIAL EXCURSION.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return, Via St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Round trip $2.50 June 13 and 14. Children half price. Only line with three trains daily. Purchase tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue or Union depots, or city ticket office, 232 West Superior street, Providence building.

E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

DECIDES TO LEAVE

Dr. Humason Announces That This Year's Pastorate Will Be His Last.

IS IN NEED OF REST

Overwork Is the Cause of His Decision to Remain No Longer.

Rev. G. H. Humason, pastor of the First Methodist church, has decided to leave Duluth at the close of his present year, which will be on Oct. 1 or thereabouts, the time of the annual meeting of the conference. Dr. Humason announced his decision to the board of trustees about a week ago, but the matter did not become public until Saturday.

The board heard of Dr. Humason's decision with great regret. By Oct. 1 he will have completed three years of service as pastor of the church and while he could have served five years under the rule of the church, it is said that his is the longest term of any pastor since Dr. Dunn. Dr. Humason has been a zealous and earnest worker and has labored hard and without a vacation, although urged to take one. It is this close application to his work which has compelled him to give up his work here. He has overworked himself and feels that he must have a rest. The congregation, as well as the trustees, have heard his announcement with great regret.

Dr. Humason informed the board this month so that it would have ample time to arrange for a successor. A Herald reporter called on him today and he said:

"Yes, I have decided that this year must end my pastorate in Duluth. I regret it exceedingly, too, for I like Duluth. I like its people and I like my church. My relations have been most harmonious and there is no place where I would rather be than here. The demands of this parish are exacting, however, for it is a very large one and the work has told upon me until I feel that I can neither do justice to the parish or myself by remaining. I have no plans whatever for the future. For a year or so I expect to either rest altogether or take a small parish, which will not draw upon me very heavily."

Dr. Humason will take a vacation during the month of July. He will go down the lakes and will spend a couple of weeks at Lake Chautauqua, returning about Aug. 1 and remaining until Oct. 1.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have several thousand dollars to loan for Eastern parties, on real estate.

RICHARDSON & DAY.

THE VIADUCT CASE.

City Entitled to Writ of Mandamus Compelling It.

Judge Ensign filed his findings this afternoon in the mandamus case of the city of Duluth against the St. Paul & Duluth and the Northern Pacific railroads. As stated when the findings were ordered some time ago, the decision is in favor of the city, and Judge Ensign finds that the city is entitled to a peremptory writ of mandamus compelling the roads to build the proposed viaduct over their tracks on Garfield avenue. The findings have been considerably remodelled since they were handed in first, and they now include full plans for the building of the viaduct. City Attorney Richards will apply for the issuance of the writ at once, and will have judgment entered as soon as possible so that the roads will either have to start at the viaduct or immediately appeal the case.

Watch Our Inch

White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers—

2-quart..... $1.85
4-quart..... $2.15
6-quart..... $2.50

Remember these prices are special and for cash only.

Kelley Hardware Co.

JUDGE EDSON'S HUSTLE.

Friends Pleased That He Is After the District Judgeship.

The friends of Judge Edson are much pleased with the hustle he is making for the Republican nomination for district judge. The downfall of Mr. Benham at the time of the late county convention counts him out of the race for Judge Edson's shoes in the municipal court and that has compelled Judge Edson to make some new combinations and to re-arrange some of his fences. He got around among the delegates at both the county and legislative conventions and did some clever and effective work and his supporters think that his humbler judicial duties on the municipal bench need not be much disturbed from this on.

Of course there are people, and Republicans, too, who criticise his honor for wearing the ermine out into the muddy political pastures, but Judge Edson's supporters say that some people would kick if they were to be hanged.

$2.50 EXCURSION RATES $2.50.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return, Via St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Round trip $2.50 June 13 and 14. Only line having three trains daily each way. Purchase tickets at West Duluth Twentieth avenue or Union depots, or city ticket office, 232 West Superior street. E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

Do not miss the Y. M. C. A. excursion tonight, rain or shine. The concert on the water is worth the price of the tickets. Christopher Columbus leaves dock, foot of Fifth avenue west at 8 o'clock.

Democrat, Populist and Silver Republican

Congressional conventions at St. Cloud, June 14, and state conventions at Minneapolis, June 14 and 15. The St. Paul & Duluth R. R. will sell round trip tickets from Duluth to St. Cloud and return, via the Twin Cities, at $5.45; to Minneapolis and return at $4.30. For further particulars call at ticket office, 532 West Superior street, or Union depot.

E. A. WHITAKER, Gen'l Agt.

ON THE "BULLETIN" TONIGHT

You will find all the war news that comes between 5 and 11 o'clock.

PERSONALS.

Miss Lida B. Earhart, formerly connected with the Duluth public schools, has just returned from a two years' sojourn in Germany, and is residing at Hunter's Park, with the family of R. M. Hunter.

Miss Mamie Petit came up from St. Paul Saturday and was entertained over Sunday by Miss Stimson, leaving for home last evening.

D. C. Graham, of Rat Portage, is at the Spalding.

Mrs. Davis Johnson and Miss Johnson, of New York, are registered at the Spalding.

W. C. McClure, of Saginaw, is in the city.

Mrs. Dr. Taylor and daughter left today for Canaan, N. Y., where they will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Montgomery, of Buffalo, N. Y., are guests at the Spalding.

Judson E. Hoyt, superintendent of the public schools of Menominee, Wis., was visiting the High School here today.

JAPAN'S LAND TAXES.

Mikado's Legislators Refuse to Increase Them as Asked.

Washington, June 13.—The Japanese legation has received a cablegram from Tokio, saying: 'House of Representatives having rejected a bill for increasing land tax, it was dissolved June 10. However, civil code and supplementary budget bills have passed both houses without material modifications."

The announcement that the civil code and supplementary budget bills have passed is of great interest to many countries as the enactment of the former was vitally necessary to the carrying out of the new treaties Japan has made with the United States and other countries. The supplementary budget contains many estimates of military and naval expenditures.

The land tax bill was a measure the government has pressed urgently but which met the opposition of the Liberal party. The government believes the land tax in Japan is too small, valuable city property frequently being assessed at farm prices. Now the measure has been rejected a popular appeal will be made and an election held five months hence with this for an issue.

WAR REVENUE BILL.

Signed By the President Shortly After Receiving It.

Washington, June 13.—The war revenue bill was brought to the White House by a house messenger at 2:45 p. m., and was signed by the president at 3:01 o'clock.

TO PORTO RICO.

Washington, June 13.—The war department announced today that it had begun active preparations for the second army of invasion. It is believed the second army will go to Porto Rico.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk.

"RUBBER STRING GAME."

Boys Deceived the Ticket Choppers of the Bridge.

An old-time trick has enabled several boys to ride over the Brooklyn bridge for several months free of charge, says the New York Sun. Perhaps this would still be going on were it not for a boyish desire to brag. Several boys were seated near the door in the rear of a bridge car recently talking in an undertone. One was telling his open-mouthed listeners what great things he was doing in the "rubber string game." A brakeman who stood by the half-open door became interested and listened to find out just what the "rubber string game" was.

The conversation didn't last long enough for the brakeman to become acquainted fully with the workings of the game, but he heard a word here and there that convinced him that it wasn't an honest game and that in some way the boys were cheating the bridge authorities by it. He told several of the ticket choppers about it and they agreed to keep a lookout for the boys. The lads came over only in rush hours and that made the task of watching more difficult. After several days the only thing the choppers discovered was that the boys came along with the crowd, held a ticket close over the top of the box, opened their fingers and the ticket disappeared, but whether it went into the box or not they couldn't say because so many tickets were dropped in the box at once.

Finally one of the choppers decided to risk holding up one of the suspected boys. Accordingly the next night just as the boy raised his hand over the box the chopper grabbed him. With a look of surprise the boy asked what the matter was. The chopper said something about a ticket when the boy raised his other hand and deposited a ticket in the box, and, grinning, walked on. Still the choppers decided to watch, and one night last week their patience was rewarded. This night about 6 o'clock, during the heaviest rush, a chopper saw a boy stop a few paces from the box, fumble with his coat sleeve a moment and then walk up and apparently drop a ticket in the box. The man grabbed him by the wrist and held up the arm. In the sleeve was a bridge ticket attached to an elastic band. The ticket had a hole punched in it and the elastic was tied to it. The other end of the elastic was fastened to the boy's wrist, so that when he opened his fingers what had the ticket it snapped up his sleeve out of sight.

The boy struggled hard to get away when he saw that the game was discovered, but the chopper held on and handed him over to a policeman. Then with tears the youngster told how he and other boys had been cheating the bridge people for months. The boy was let go, but not before the policeman had given him a shaking. His companions have reformed.

COULD GET SATISFACTION.

A man who, although well dressed, was very drunk, was riding uptown yesterday afternoon in a car that was filled with sober, staid and eminently respectable passengers, says the New Orleans Times Democrat. He tried in various ways to attract attention or draw somebody into conversation, but his overtures were received in solemn silence, and later on, when he became somewhat aggressive, he had no better luck. Finally his countenance lighted up, and, with the air of a man who had at last found out what he had been looking for, he swung his hat over his head and bellowed out:

"Hurrah for Spain!"

Nobody moved or said a word, and the inebriate looked aggrieved.

"Well, why don't somebody come up and soak me in the jaw?"

No one answered his query, and the aggressive individual broke out again:

"Well, are you all dead an' jest waitin' to be buried?"

Still no reply.

"I see how it is. Nobody has respect enough for me to soak me, no matter how I deserve it. Never you mind. I'll soon be home, and then I'll say 'rah for Spain, and my wife won't do a thing to me."

PROVE HIS INNOCENCE.

Ladies' Home Journal: The Rev. Sam Jones, the Georgia evangelist, was holding a series of meetings at a church whose pastor was noted for his lack of good looks. One evening at a revival service, as he was talking about the sin of hypocrisy and duplicity, he—in a sudden gleam of characteristic humor—turned to the pastor, sitting in the pulpit behind him, and said, amid a whirlwind of laughter:

"Well, John, your congregation can never accuse you of being a two-faced man, can they? For the Lord knows that if you had another face you'd wear it, wouldn't you?"

AT WEST DULUTH

Millworkers Met Yesterday and Issued an Address For Wednesday's Meeting.

CRESCENTS BEATEN

Seem to Be Unable to Win a Game---Reorganization Coming.

The millworkers had their first meeting of the season yesterday. The next meeting will be held at 7:30 p. m., Wednesday, June 15, and it is intended to not only perfect a closer organization, but ask the mill owners to recognize the union and accept a regular schedule of wages, based on equity and fairness. The men wish to avoid trouble and discord, and hope the mill owners will cooperate. They do not intend to agitate, but at the same time do not expect to stand imposition of any kind. The union's committee has issued the following address: "Whenever we have asked a raise we have been met by the cry, 'Can't afford it. Times too hard.' As a result the common working man don't profit much by alleged good times. As a result, we must try to help the employers so that they can help us, either by changing the administration, or bringing about reforms, or we all will be bankrupt. All are asked to come out to Wednesday's meeting and take a hand in the business to be considered."

CRESCENTS BEATEN AGAIN.

In the ball game yesterday between the Crescents, of West Duluth, and the Zeniths, the latter nine won by a score of 16 to 10. The game was spirited, and lasted for a couple of hours. A large crowd was in attendance, and among those present from out of the city were Manager Peache and three men from the Cloquet nine. The next game will be with the Cloquet, next Sunday, on the West Duluth grounds. This week the Crescents will be reorganized, negotiations now being under way for three new men.

WILL TEACH AT WRENSHALL.

A. T. Park, late principal of the schools at Thomson, is visiting in town. He will teach at Wrenshall next year, and, after attending the Silver Republican convention at Minneapolis, will go to Mankato to attend summer school. He will be succeeded at Thomson by Bert Wakefield, of the University of Minneapolis.

Of Mr. Park's fellow teachers at Thomson, the Misses Swingle will summer in West Duluth, and Edward Calorin will attend the state university summer school.

Mr. Park's brother, who was principal at Carlton the past year, has been elected principal at Virginia for next year.

WEST DULUTHIANS TO ENLIST.

The people of West Duluth are second to none in their patriotism, and it is expected that a goodly number will offer themselves for enlistment to the recruiting officers who are now here for the purpose of filling up the Duluth companies from 86 to 102 men.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Nearly all the West Duluth teachers have scattered for the summer, and there is more or less mourning in the town as a result.

Rev. T. J. Mackey entertained the choir of St. James' Catholic church Sunday evening, from 5:30 to 7:30. Refreshments were served, and an enjoyable evening was spent.

Miss Maggie Brett, who has been pursuing a special course of study at the Irving school the year past, has left for her home at Mahtowa, Minn.

Mr. Gibson, of Cloquet, is in town visiting.

Miss Annie Enright leaves for Ishpeming, Mich., soon, where she will visit for some time.

James and Thomas Carey, of Ely, visited in town over Sunday.

Yesterday afternoon a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Anderson, at Sixty-ninth avenue west and Redruth street.

Yesterday afternoon the infant child of Mr. and Mrs Dennis Cullen, of Fifty-ninth avenue west, was buried in Onota cemetery.

Tonight Council No. 797, I. O. F., will initiate a class of thirteen. There are now eighty-six members, and still there are nine more applications to be acted upon.

Charles Campbell, who has been in St. Paul and Minneapolis for the last two months, returned yesterday and leaves tonight for Leth Bridge, Mont., where he has accepted a position with the Great Northern.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

You Can't Judge A Sausage by Its Ulster

Neither can you fix the value of a bicycle by its enamel. Sensible people want safe Bicycles, and safe Bicycles must have the best material, the most careful construction, and must be made by people who know how—makers who have learned by experience.

We can interest careful people in the construction of

CRESCENT BICYCLES....

If they will give us the opportunity. We'll show what goes into them, and explain why they are better than others. We sell them on easy payments.

WIELAND & WADE,
RELIABLE DEALERS IN BICYCLES.

BRAINS.

A Cornell professor makes an interesting announcement about brains. The main portion of the human brain is composed of the cerebrum, and the portion anterior to it, devoted to smell and known as the olfactory bulbs, is sometimes treated as a mere appendix to the cerebrum. But this professor, after comparing brains from all grades of the lower animals, declares that the human brain is an anatomical monstrosity and that in a historical view of the brain the portion devoted to thinking is more properly to be styled a mere appendix to the part devoted to smelling. In some creatures the olfactory portion is much the largest part of the brain.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Barge Magna Aground Below Topsail Island---Vessels to Tie Up.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—The barge Magna is aground below Topsail Island. The tug Merrick has gone to her assistance.

DISCOURAGING OUTLOOK.

Cleveland, June 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—With the close of the present week there will certainly be a fleet of vessels tied up at the head of the lakes unable to secure cargoes. The situation is more discouraging than ever today.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 13.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Amazonas, 12:40 a. m.; Roby, Becker, 1:20; Rose, Buckeye State, Boscobel, St. Andrew, 2; Andaste, Merida, Pioneer, 6:30; Maruba, 8; Japan, 9. Down: Carnegie, Cora A. Kamaska, Aloha, Schuck, 10:20 a. m.

Up yesterday: Gratwick, 10:30 a. m.; Shawnee, 10:50; Republic, 11; Chisholm, 12:40 p. m.; Hudson, 11:20; Waldo, 5; Northern King, 5:20; Nimick, Antrim, 5:30; Continental, Holland, Manitoba, 9. Down: Wetmore, Brunette, 9:40; Cort, Russell, 10:30 a. m.; Cumberland, Carpenter, Tyson, Dashing Wave, 11:50; Linden, the two Parkers, 1:30 p. m.; Niagara, 3:50; John Foster, 7:30.

END OF WOODEN VESSELS.

In a few days James Davidson will launch the last of the four big wooden freighters that he has been building at West Bay City during the past winter and spring. Chickamauga and Chattanooga are the names of the two schooners that are last to go into commission, says the Marine Review. Good taste has been displayed in the naming of all of the Davidson ships. It is thought by most vesselmen that the completion of these two vessels will mark the end of wooden ship construction on the lakes. A few small craft for special service will be built each year for some time to come, but it would seem that the end of wooden construction is now at hand, as regards ships of large dimensions. This opinion is not based on a statement of any kind from Capt. Davidson, but he has been alone as a builder of wooden vessels for a long time past, and he is in a peculiar position. He now has some twenty or twenty-two wooden freighters of the largest class, all built within the past few years. They are all his own, and they represent a very heavy investment for one man, especially as he has no connection with any of the producing interests that provide cargoes for lake carriers. Then, too, it is noted that all these vessels were built to be sold if purchasers could be found for them, none of them have been sold during the past two or three years. This is why most vesselmen are of the opinion that we have seen the end of wooden vessels.

NEW VESSELS LISTED.

New vessels listed in the supplement to the Inland Lloyds register for June are as follows: Steamer Amazonas, 1921 net tonnage, owned by James Davidson, of West Bay City, and valued at $120,000; steamer Orinoco, 1929 net tons, owned by James Davidson, of West Bay City, and valued at $120,000; steamer Superior City, 3694 net tons, owned by the Zenith City Transit company, of Duluth, and valued at $240,000; tug Charles P. Dunbar, 93 net tons, owned by the Maytham Tug of Buffalo, and valued at $30,000; tug Marion, 43 net tons, owned by Hickler Bros., of Sault Ste. Marie, and valued at $15,000; steel barge David Z. Norton, 2926 net tons, owned by the Wilson Transit company, of Cleveland, and valued at $115,000.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Petronia, Lake Michigan, salt; Dixon, Port Arthur, passengers and fish; City of Naples, Bielman, John Mitchell, Lake Erie, coal; E. A. Shores, Ashland, for tow; Majestic, Collingwood, passengers and merchandise; Bon Voyage, Hancock, passengers and merchandise.

Departed—Portage, Fisk, Buffalo, merchandise; Shores, Dobbin, Sawyer, Worthington, Martin, Lake Erie, lumber; Bessemer, Holley, Carnegie, Grover, Lake Erie, ore; John Owens, Fryer, 118, Two Harbors, light; Severa, Colorado, Wilhelm, Nirvana, Galatea, Ashland, light; Monarch, Sarnia, passengers and flour.

Later—Arrived: Northern Queen, Alaska, Buffalo, mdse; Mills, Orr, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Ed Smith No. 2, Lake Erie, coal; Fulton, Krupp, Lake Erie, light, coal.

Departed: Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and fish; Fisk, Portage, Buffalo, flour; Brown, Lake Erie, ore; Butteroni, Ashland, light; Mather, whaleback, Two Harbors, light.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Manitoba, London; Furnessia, Glasgow.

Delaware Breakwater, Del.—Belgenland, from Liverpool, passed in 11:30 today.

Glasgow—Arrived: City of Rome, New York.

LOCATING A COUPLET.

A Familier Quotation Ascribed to Butler Is Placed.

Boston Transcript: Few popular quotations have more engaged the pens of critics than the following:

"For he that fights and runs away
Will live to fight another day."

These lines are almost universally supposed to form a part of "Hudibras;" and so confident have even scholars been on the subject that in 1794 a wager was made at Bootle of twenty to one that they were to be found in that inimitable poem. Dodsley was referred to as the arbiter, when he ridiculed the idea of consulting him on the subject, saying, "Every fool knows they are in 'Hudibras.'" George Selwyn, who was present, said to Dodsley, "Pray, sir, will you be good enough, then, to inform an old fool, who is, at the same time, your wise worshipful's very humble servant, in what canto they are to be found?"

Dodsley took down the volume, but he could not find the passage; the next day came with no better success, and the sage bibliopole was obliged to confess "that a man might be ignorant of the author of this well-known couplet without being absolutely a fool." Butler has, indeed, two or three passages somewhat similar. The one that comes nearest is the following, in "Hudibras," book iii, canto iii, verse 243:

"For those that fly may fight again,
Which he can never do that's slain."

The fact, however, is that the couplet, thus erroneously ascribed to the author of "Hudibras," occurs in a small volume of miscellaneous poems by Sir John Mennes, written in the reign of Charles II.

LUCK AND HORSESHOES.

The old superstition about horseshoes bringing good luck still has its believers, says the Chicago Chronicle. One little woman out on Oakenwald avenue can never pass a horseshoe without picking it up. She began the practice many years ago, and instead of diminishing the habit has grown on her until it is little short of a mania. She has several hundred shoes in her cellar. They fill several barrels and boxes and have been toted around every time she has changed her residence.

Coming downtown one morning with a friend not long ago she noticed from the car window a bright shoe lying in Cottage Grove avenue. She rose up to signal the conductor to stop the car, but her friend would not allow her to indulge her fancy and laughingly held her in her seat, to her great annoyance. But while they were shopping the first woman gave the other the slip, and, taking a car, went back to the place and found the shoe, with which she returned in triumph to the dry goods shop. On another occasion she gave her husband great mortification by crawling under a horse which was standing by a curb and picking up a shoe which it had just kicked off. In the summer when she rides on her wheel she sometimes follows a horse for miles when she thinks it is likely to cast a shoe.

DEFENCES OF ENGLAND.

Linked Protection By Wires Which Center In London.

It can no longer be said that Great Britain is unprotected. The coast defences were never more complete or efficient says Chambers' Journal. Right around our shores stretch these many defences, not isolated and therefore of little account, but forming a linked protection, with the telegraph or telephone at hand to respond at naval headquarters in London to the slightest warning, and from Whitehall there branch off private wires to the great arsenals of Portsmouth, Devonport, Chatham and Sheerness.

A few words from any point on the coast, be it an isolated coastguard station or a lonely guardship, may in an hour or two have led to orders of national import being flashed over sleeping towns and villages to the naval commanders-in-chief at the coast, and before the outside world knows of impending danger all the machinery of defence will be in readiness for any emergency. That this is no exaggeration those may judge who remember the nasty commissioning of the particular service squadron in January, 1896, when the German emperor's ill-judged telegram to President Kruger set England ablaze with anger.

Before even the Times announced the decision of the government to form this new squadron, "to do anything and go anywhere," as Mr. Goshen explained, the telegraph instruments at Whitehall had been vigorously ticking, and, unknown to the public, the admirals at Chatham, Portsmouth and Devonport had had their orders. By the time the world was awake the preparations for commissioning the ships had commenced, and in a few days a squadron of powerful modern vessels was fitted out and ready for any task. When the necessity arises no less promptly will the machinery of defence be again put to the test, possibly on a more extensive scale.

ANIMALS AND SURGERY.

There died recently in London a man who could have told tales about "doctoring" animals. A few of them he did tell. He was Mr. Bartlett and he used to operate professionally on the caged jungle folk. It takes muscle to do this. To pull the dainty tooth of a hippopotamus Bartlett used a pair of forceps two feet long, and got the tooth only after a fearful struggle. Then the animal when released charged upon the dentist open-mouthed and was only prevented from killing him by the stout bars of its cage.

Mr Bartlett once did this for a rhinoceros which had been securely roped. The brute didn't like the feeling of it and made such a racket that all the other animals went on a sympathetic strike and roared and bellowed at a great rate. When they let the rhino up he fairly shook with rage.

Claw-wearing beasts, when confined in cages, can't keep their nails trimmed by clawing bark, and each other, and are likely to be troubled by ingrowing nails; but they never purr gratefully while having them trimmed, though the operation is painless. On the contrary, they make sarcastic and even libelous comments on the proceedings.

Boys' White Shirts.

Some splendid white shirts for boys. Perfect fitters, 50c.

CHARLES W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

$2.50 Round Trip $2.50,

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater, Omaha road.

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by Albert Sahler, at 22 West Superior street; Franz Heinrelch, at 534 East Superior street; Carl A. Eggert, at 1105 West Michigan street; Gottlieb Krause, at 619 East Fourth street; Augusta Zirbel, at 610 Garfield avenue; Butchart & Duff, at 419 West Superior street; Knute C. Mohn, at 528 West Superior street; Charles Jacobson, at 523 West Superior street.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber, in said city of Duluth, on Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898, at 7:30 p. m. of that day.

H. W. CHEADLE, City Clerk.

June-13-20.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 8th, 1898.

In the Matter of the . estate of Mason Gallagher, Deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto John L. Sutherland,

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the twelfth day of December, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth the 8th day of June, A. D. 1898.

By the court,
PHINEAS AYER,
(Seal.) Judge of Probate.
Duluth Evening Herald—June 13-20-27.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by

Jacob Stubler, No. 217 West Superior street.

Anton Szymczak, No. 2006 West Superior street.

Ed Woolway, No. 2024 West Superior street.

B. H. Reibel ,No. 2011 West Superior street.

Olaf Pearson, No. 108 Garfield avenue.

Gust Carlson, No. 15 West Superior street.

Engelbert Anderson, No. 1544 West Michigan street.

John A. Anderson, No. 2011 West Superior street.

Max F. Yalomstein, No. 132 Commonwealth avenue.

Henry Smith, No. 2232 West Superior street.

Thomas J. Madden, No. 512 West Superior street.

Jay W. Anderson, No. 1 East Superior street.

Wilhelm Schumann, No. 605 East Third street.

James Sullivan, Windsor hotel.

Ed Woolway, No. 601 Garfield avenue.

James Foley, No. 413 West Superior street.

John Holleran, No. 223 St. Croix avenue.

Charles Teske, No. 111 East Superior street.

Charles J. Engstrom, No. 532 West Superior street.

Peter Butchart, No. 532 West Superior street.

Levasseur & Gourdeau, No. 1612 West Superior street.

Fred Hencke, No. 122 West Superior street.

James S. Loomis, No. 204 West Superior street.

Kozlarek & Sadowski, No. 111 First avenue west.

August F. Stahlbusch, No. 228 Lake avenue south.

John A. Landahl, No. 105 East Superior street.

Frerker Bros. & Co., No. 19 West Superior street.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber, in said city of Duluth, on Monday, the 27th day of June, 1898, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

H. W. CHEADLE, City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-13-20.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW **DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Treatment** is the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST, 325 W. Superior street. Duluth. Minn.

3-EXCURSIONS=3

—ON THE—

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS

SATURDAY, JUNE 11th.

Duluth Boat Club Excursion. Two Harbors and North Shore. Leave Fifth avenue at 10 a. m. sharp, returning arrive at 8 p. m. Fare for round trip—Adults 75c. Children between 6 and 12 years 25c. Music and dancing. Full orchestra.

SUNDAY, JUNE 12.

BAYFIELD AND THE APOSTLE ISLANDS.

Leave Fifth avenue at 10 a. m. sharp, returning arrive at 9 p. m. Fare for round trip—Adults 75c. Children between 6 and 12 years 25c. Music in attendance.

MONDAY, JUNE 13.

Moonlight Excursion Given by Y. M. C. A. and Woodland Presbyterian Church.

Leave Fifth avenue at 8 p. m. sharp. Fare—Adults 50c, Children between 6 and 12 years 25c.

FULL ORCHESTRA. REFRESHMENTS.

First-class Music Will be Furnished on all These Excursions.

C. B. WOODRUFF,

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.

Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.

Experienced and careful officers attend to all business entrusted to

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, Offices in Exchange Building. Telephone 479.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

MEAT MARKET,,,

Groceries and Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware and Hardware.

Special cheap sale this month Fruit and Vegetables. Fresh arrivals every day. Goods sold at ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES.

My specialty for this week is Butter.

WILHO TIKANDER,
Main Street, West. BIWABIK, MINN

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. Safe, always reliable. Ladies, ask your Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.

EDITORIAL COMMENT ON The Pioneer Limited.

"Nothing richer has ever been produced by any railroad."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

"It's a world beater."—St. Paul Globe.

"The 'best thing' the railroad world can produce."—St. Paul Dispatch.

"Prominent and discriminating people marvel at the creation of elegance and comfort wrought by modern car builders."—Minneapolis Tribune.

"The Pioneer Limited stands today perfect in construction, gorgeous in finish and the acme of luxury and comfort."—Minneapolis Journal.

"The closest inspection bewilders and takes the breath away, for the magnificence and beauty of it all is simply tremendous."—Minneapolis Times.

The Pioneer Limited leaves Minneapolis at 7:30 and St. Paul at 8:30 every evening in the year for Milwaukee and Chicago, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. (No extra charge on this train.)

For tickets, berths or information, apply to any ticket agent, or address

J. T. CONLEY, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June, 1898.

In the Matter of the Estate of Emeline S. Norton, Deceased:

Upon reading and filing the petition of Byron H. Williams, administrator of said estate, praying that it will be for the best interests of said estate, and of all persons interested therein, that a partial decree of distribution in said estate be made, as to certain property in said petition described, among the persons entitled therto by law, upon the giving of a bond, under the provisions of section 4954, of the General Statutes of 1894, of Minnesota, and praying that such distribution be made, and that the amount of said bond be fixed by this court, and that said property be set off to the persons thereto entitled;

It is ordered, that said

BRACES BODY AND BRAIN

What Mariani Wine Does to Soothe, Strengthen and Sustain the System.

Vin Mariani (Mariani Wine) is recommended as a tonic by the medical profession all over the world. It has received written recommendations from more than 8000 American physicians.

Mariani Wine soothes, strengthens and sustains the system and braces body and brain. It gives strength; therefore may it be described as the conqueror of disease and the promoter of health and longevity.

Mariani Wine is specially indicated for malaria, fever and ague and all miasmatic fevers. It promptly dispels chills, abates malarial fever and gives a sense of buoyancy and vigor.

Mariani Wine is, furthermore, of especial value in cases of neuralgia, nervous debility, muscular relaxation, mental and physical depression and exhaustion, overwork or overstrain, insomnia, headache, nervous dyspepsia, loss of appetite, emaciation and consumption. It builds up the vital forces and is a powerful rejuvenator. It gives strength to the nervous system, firmness and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood. It benefits all and injures none.

Mariani Wine is palatable and suited to the most delicate stomachs. In the cases of pale, puny, sickly children it is invariably used with great benefit.

For overworked men and delicate women Mariani Wine works wonders.

Mariani Wine is sold by all druggists. Try it and you will find that it will well sustain its reputation. One word of caution, however—let no representation or explanation induce you to accept a substitute. "Just as good" usually leads to disappointment.

To everyone writing to Mariani & Co., 52 West Fifteenth street, New York city, will be sent, free, an interesting little book containing portraits and autographs of emperors, empresses, princes, cardinals, archbishops and other distinguished personages.

TO ARRIVE TOMORROW

North West Will Get Here With the Electricians In the Morning.

PLANS FOR THE DAY

Meeting In the Morning, a Drive and Banquet at Superior.

P. S. Anneke and Capt. Ray T. Lewis called at The Herald office this noon and made an official statement as to the program thus far prepared in connection with the Northwestern electrical convention.

The latest advices indicate that the steamer North West will not arrive until 7 a. m. tomorrow. The program provides for a meeting at the Armory at 9:30 o'clock, at which the delegates to the convention will close up the business of their convention and at which speeches of welcome with the usual responses will be made.

In the afternoon, at 2 o'clock, the visitors will be driven over the boulevard and to other points of interest in the city. At 4:30 p. m. there will be a sail on the bay in the Henrietta, Flaaten's orchestra will provide music and there will be other pleasant features.

Tomorrow evening the visiting electricians will be banqueted at the West Superior hotel by the citizens of Duluth and Superior. Wilson G. Crosby will act as toastmaster and responses undoubtedly will be made by representatives of the delegates. Among the Duluthians who probably will speak are Col. Graves, J. B. Cotton and G. G. Hartley.

Citizens desiring to attend the banquet are expected to leave their names with P. S. Anneke at the Spalding by noon tomorrow. Plates will be $2 each.

Wednesday it is expected that a trip will be taken up the St. Louis river for the benefit particularly of Edison and Tesla, who are reported to be with the excursionists. Possibly, too, a trip to the iron ranges may be one of the features.

LARGE DELEGATION LEFT.

Fifty or More Duluth Men Leave For the St. Cloud Convention.

Fifty or more Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans got away this afternoon for St. Cloud, where Charles A. Towne will be nominated tomorrow for congress. Mr. Towne himself was among the delegates, and a jollier, more enthusiastic crowd would be hard to find.

There was such a rush of delegates at the last moment to secure tickets that the train was held ten minutes. The time was spent by the prompter ones pinning on badges and buying Towne buttons of an enterprising button peddler.

Two tourist cars were placed at the disposal of the delegates. The one in the rear bore a huge banner on each side with the words: "For congress, Charles A. Towne; for governor, John Lind." The Towne letters were painted red and the Lind letters blue.

George F. Chester headed the Democratic delegation, and men prominent in the Populist and Silver Republican ranks were among the delegates. Many who could not get away this afternoon will go down to Minneapolis tomorrow night to attend the conventions there Wednesday.

Nervous Women.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
quiets the nerves, and induces sleep. Sold only in bottles.

NEW ISSUE OF BONDS

Secretary Gage Describes the New Bond Issue In a Circular.

DUE IN TEN YEARS

Coupon and Registered Form to Be Issued---Amount Is $200,000,000.

Washington, June 13.—Immediately upon receipt of the information from the White House that the war revenue bill had been signed by the president, Secretary Gage today issued the following circular explaining to the public the proposed bond issue:

Treasury department, office of the secretary, Washington, D. C., June 13, 1898. The secretary of the treasury invites subscriptions from the people of the United States for $200,000,000 of the bonds of the 2 per cent loan, authorized by the act of congress approved June 13, 1898. Subscriptions will be received at par for a period of thirty-one days, the subscription being open from this date to 3 o'clock p. m. on July 14, 1898. The bonds will be issued in both coupon and registered form, the coupon bonds in denominations of $20, $100, $500 and $1000, and the registered bonds in denominations of $20, $100, $500, $1000, $5000 and $10,000. They will be dated Aug. 1, 1898, and by their terms, will be redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue and due and payable Aug. 1, 1918.

The bonds will bear interest at the rate of 2 per cent per annum, payable quarterly. The interest on the coupon bonds will be paid by means of coupons to be detached from the bonds as the interest becomes due, and the interest on the registered bonds will be paid by checks drawn to the order of the payees and mailed to their addresses.

The law authorizing this issue of bonds provides that in a alloting said bonds the several subscriptions of individuals shall be first accepted, and the subscriptions of the lowest amounts shall be first allotted. In accordance with that provision allotments to all individual subscribers will be made before any bond will be allotted to other than individuals. All individual subscriptions for $500 or less will be alloted in full as they are received and such subscriptions must be paid in full at the time the subscription is made. If the total sum subscribed for in amounts of $500 or less should exceed $200,000,000, the allotments will be made according to the priority of the receipt of the subscriptions.

Allotment on the subscriptions for over $500 will not be made until after the subscription closes, July 14, and will then be made inversely, according to the size of the subscription, the smallest subscription being first allotted, then the next in size next, and so on, preference being given to individual subscriptions. Persons subscribing for more than $500 must send in cash or certified checks to the amount of 2 per cent of the sum subscribed for such deposit to constitute a partial payment, and to be forfeited to the United States in the event of failure on the subscriber's part to make full payment for his subscription, according to the terms of the circular. Allotments to subscribers for more than $500 will be made as soon as possible after the subscription closes.

In order to avoid a too rapid absorption of funds into the treasury, with a possible consequent evil effect on industry and commerce, any subscriber for more than $500 will be permitted to take his allotment of bonds in installments of 20 per cent, taking the first installments within ten days after the notice of the allotment, and the balance at four equal intervals of forty days each, in four installments each of 20 per cent of the bonds allotted. Delivery of bonds will be made in installments as payment for them is received, and payment must in all cases be made in full as the bonds are taken. The 2 per cent deposit will apply on the final installment. Any subscriber may pay for the whole amount allotted him within ten days from the date of the notice of his allotment. Interest will be adjusted from the time of the actual payment whether paid in one sum or in installments as permitted. Separate subscriptions from one individual, although made from time to time, will be aggregated and considered as one subscription.

The secretary of the treasury will receive in payment for the bonds, post-office money orders payable at Washington D. C., and checks, bank drafts and express money orders collectible in the cities of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Cincinatti, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, and San Francisco. All money orders and bank drafts must be drawn in favor of the treasurer of the United States. The money orders and bank checks so received will be forwarded for collection by the department, and as soon as returns are obtained, the subscriber will be credited with the amount of his subscription, as of the date of collection.

The secretary will also receive, in payment for the bonds, certificates of deposit issued by the assistant treasurers of the United States in the above named cities. These certificates of deposit may be obtained from any assistant treasurer in exchange for gold coin, gold certificates, standard silver dollars, silver certificates United States notes, treasury notes of 1890, and national bank notes, and the subscriber will be credited with the amount of his subscription as of the date of the certificate of deposit. The secretary will also receive currency sent by registered mail or by express direct to the treasury department.

For the mutual convenience of the subscribers and the department a blank form of letter to accompany remittances has been prepared and it may be obtained at the offices of national and state banks generally, at the several sub-treasuries of the United States, at any money order postoffice, and at any express office.

The bonds will be dated Aug. 1, 1898, and they will be delivered to subscribers free of expense for transportation as soon after that date as possible. The bonds will be accompanied by a check for the amount of interest due the subscriber from date of his payment to Aug. 1, 1898.

All remittances and other communications relative to this loan should be addressed to the secretary of the treasury, division of loans and currency, Washington.

All subscriptions must be received at the treasury department, Washington, not later than 3 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, July 14, 1898. No subscriptions received after that date and hour will be considered. L. G. GAGE, Secretary.

SAN FRANCISCO IS ASHORE.

But Will Be Floated Without Damage at High Tide.

Highland Light, Mass., June 13.—The United States cruiser San Francisco ran ashore during a dense fog this morning at a point about half a mile west of High Head life saving station. The cruiser lies in an easy position and it is thought she will float without injury at high water.

NO GUANTANAMO NEWS.

No Official Reports Have Been Received Yet.

Washington, June 13.—At the state department it was said today that neither Ambassador Hay nor any other official had informed it of reports that Manilla had fallen.

At 10 o'clock the government had no official advices concerning the marines fight at Guantanamo.

MANILLA FALLEN.

Rumor That the City Has Surrendered But to Whom Not Stated.

London, June 13.—Ambassador Hay says he is not responsible for the statement that Manilla has fallen.

Secretary Briggs of the Manilla Railway company, who is in constant communication with Manilla, discredits the rumors in circulation as to the surrender of that place. He received a cable message from Manilla yesterday via Hong Kong, reporting that the road was working, and no mention was made of the city having surrendered. Mr. Briggs believes the Spaniards would surrender to Rear Admiral Dewey in preference to being conquered by the insurgents.

The secretary is informed that a full understanding exists between Admiral Dewey and the insurgents, and it is generally believed at Hong Kong and Manilla that before Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, consented to return to Manilla he secured pledges that the United States would not leave him in the lurch by returning the Philippine islands to the Spaniards.

Referring to the Spanish tales of alleged insurgent atrocities, Mr. Briggs says they are utter nonsense. He adds that the natives of the Philippine islands are the mildest people in the world, and asserts that all the Europeans there were surprised that they mustered up courage enough to revolt.

CHINESE REFORM CLUBS.

Which Claim to Be Prompted By Patriotic Motives.

Shanghai, May 21.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—After the China-Japanese war several reform clubs were projected by influential Chinese looking toward the renovation of Chinese politics. One of these societies was gathering power when it overshot the mark and was summarily annihilated by the throne.

At the present date a formidable organization of progressive Chinese is being organized throughout the empire. It is to be a national organization with branches in each city and town. In one sense it is progressive and in another it is retrogressive. The correspondent has reliable information from most prominent sources that the organization has the patronage of the most prominent men in the new China. The hopeful feature about this "patriotic association" is that its cardinal principle is the preservation of the empire. Patriotism has been almost defunct for years, and this is an attempt to rouse the people. The reactionary feature of the movement is its hatred of all things foreign. The organization was launched by the 10,000 literati assembled recently at Pekin for the examination for the doctor's degree. There are thirty articles and twenty-five by-laws for the organization, and the preamble is as follows:

"This patriotic club is formed for the defense of the empire, in view of the fact that our territory is daily sliced away, the powers of the government circumscribed and the people more and more oppressed," etc.

They are to protect the "territory, the people and the religion." Each local club is to become the center of a system of "preaching."

This idea is copied bodily from the methods of the missionaries in spreading Christianity. It is stipulated that the literati at each point shall speak from texts "relating to the preservation of the state, the religion, the people and the race."

SPLICING THE CABLE

How Admiral Sampson Expects to Resume Communication With Washington.

Mole St. Nicholas, June 12, 6 p. m.—(Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.)—The expedition from Tampa, under Gen. Shafter, convoyed by American warships is anxiously awaited by the fleet off Santiago de Cuba. Operations will begin immediately after the arrival of the transports which are expected this week.

When the Associated Press dispatch boat Dauntless left Guantanamo bay this (Sunday morning), the cable steamer Adria was grappling for the Haytien cable. The cable is to be spliced and Admiral Sampson will hold it for direct communication with Washington.

AUSTRIAN REICHSRATH.

Count Hohenstein, the Premier, Announces the Proroguing.

Vienna, June 13.—Count Von Thun-Hohenstein, the premier, informed the presidents of both houses today that the reichsrath has been prorogued by imperial order. It was announced in a dispatch to the Associated Press on June 7 that the opposition to the ordinance authorizing the official use of the Czech language in Bohemia and Moravia which went into effect March 15 last, has been renewed and it was added that the reichsrath in consequence would probably be dissolved.

THEY FEASTED EN ROUTE.

Denver, Col., June 13.—The Tennessee troops en route to San Francisco were aroused from slumber by a committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, acting in conjunction with the Soldiers' Aid Society of Colorado, and were sumptuously supplied with coffee, sandwiches, fruit and flowers. Similar attentions were bestowed upon them this forenoon when the trains reached Colorado Springs and Pueblo.

Fancy Shirts!

Just the thing for comfort during the hot weather. Beautiful patterns, perfect fitters, at 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

HEALTHFUL VILLAGE

Sinking Springs, Pennsylvania, and the Trouble It Had With a Hearse.

Financial Entanglements of the Undertaker as Told By a Traveling Man.

New York Sun: "The last time I was at Sinking Springs," said John Gilbert, the traveling groceryman, "the case of Smith against Ruth was putting the good people of that quiet hamlet among the Pennsylvania hills into a state of melancholy unrest, and they were declaring that peace and happiness would not sit down with them again until such time as the village hearse, concerning the possession of which the arbitration of the law had been invoked, should be released from the durance in which it was then being held. I hadn't time to wait and see how the case came out, and it was only the other day that I heard what the result of it was.

"According to the way in which an interested citizen placed the facts in the case before me at the time, it seems that for twenty-five years Undertaker Huntzinger's hearse had headed every funeral procession in the place and its vicinity, but whether because of the excellent sanitary condition of the locality or of a tendency on the part of Undertaker Huntzinger's constituency to go away and die elsewhere, it had been apparent for some five years that the patronage vouchsafed to the faithful and veteran hearse was not sufficient to relieve an unfortunate financial stringency that had for some time affected Undertaker Huntzinger personally and particularly, and the constable had been constrained to seize upon the funeral car and announce by publication that he would dispose of the same to the highest bidder for cash or notes with approved security. At the sale great uneasiness had been manifested by those dwellers in Sinking Springs whose circumstances and surroundings were such as to forbid them going elsewhere to die when their time came, and the fear oppressed them that the hearse might be knocked down to some alien bidder and removed from the jurisdiction of Sinking Springs and its vicinity.

"But the fear proved groundless, and despondency gave way to rejoicing when the sale was over, for the revered but somewhat weather-stained and solid hearse was bid in by Undertaker Huntzinger's son, thus insuring its remaining in the town. The son transferred it to his brother-in-law, one C. W. Smith, who, being of a speculative turn, opened a commission business with it by lending it to his father-in-law, its original proprietor and custodian, to be used as the demands of the village mortality required, Son-in-law Smith to receive for such use of the hearse a certain commission per funeral. This arrangement left nothing to be wished for by the citizens of the hearse's bailiwick, and it returned Son-in-law Smith a better interest on his outlay in spite of the persistent and, from a hearse-owner's point of view, quite unreasonable healthfulness of the community, than he could have hoped for from any other investment.

"But hearses, as my philosophical friend and informant declared, are no more everlasting than the mortal clay they bear along to inevitable sepulture, and this funereal hope of Sinking Springs had gradually become so clattery and creaky, and so wabbly and uncertain in its general structure that Undertaker Huntzinger dwelt in constant fear that that the lamentable fate that wrapped the deacon's one-hoss shay in sudden and utter ruin on a memorable occasion might overtake the hearse at some most critical and solemn moment in its career. So, taking advantage of a period of more than usual inactivity in the demand for its services, he sent the venerable conveyance to Blacksmith Ruth, with orders to restore the mortuary vehicle to a condition as near to its youthful steadiness and vigor as it was possible fir him in th exercise of his skill to approach, and to send the bill to Son-in-law Smith.

"In doing this, said my informant, Undertaker Huntzinger, evidently forgetting that he no longer held the hearse in fee as of yore, but was simply its custodian and manipulator as lessee on shares, did not consult Son-in-law Smith. That gentleman, smarting because he was ignored in the matter of the hearse's rejuvenation, and was of a thrifty and frugal disposition, ridiculed the fear of Undertaker Huntzinger as to its probable fate, assured him that, at any rate, sufficient unto the day was the evil thereof, and promptly countermanded the order for the repairs, taking the precaution, at the same time, to warn Blacksmith Ruth that if he proceeded with the mournful rehabilitation he would do it at his own risk.

"Blacksmith Ruth, who, it seems, was fair-haired and hopeful, did proceed, and, as he solemnly averred, made the hearse fully as good as it was in the dim past, when it was new. He staked his reputation as a blacksmith, wheelwright and shoer of oxen on the assertion that no one then a resident of Sinking Springs or the outlying country, who might have hope of ceasing to be such by virtue of his or her demise within the coming twenty-five years, need have fear or lose sleep by reason of harrowing doubts on the subject, that he or she would not be borne to final rest in the revered Smith-Huntzinger hearse, without danger of any post-mortem delay resulting from even partial collapse of the hearse. All the same, Son-in-law Smith refused to pay the blacksmith's bill, and when Undertaker Huntzinger went to take possession of the restored vehicle he found that it was locked up on the Ruth premises.

"'Though optimistic,' said my informant, 'the blacksmith was not sufficiently optimistic to release the hearse before the bill for its restoration was receipted, and as the undertaker hadn't gone prepared to warrant him telling the blacksmith to receipt it, and as Son-in-law Smith firmly refused to put up the price the blacksmith valued his signature at, the hearse remained in hock, so to speak.'

"The news of the sequestration of the village hearse had spread in the community just about the time I got there, and I found gloom hovering over and wrapping Sinking Springs about. The day I got there Undertaker Huntzinger had visited Son-in-law Smith, and, on the strength of the dangerous illness of an old resident, one Simon Stegwalt, had appealed to him to have the hearse set free, as they were on the eve of an emergency, according to the latest reports of Citizen Stegwalt's state, for which, with the hearse beyond their call, they were utterly unprepared. But Son-in-law Smith was as firm as a rock in reiterating his refusal to liquidate a claim for the existence of which he was not responsible. Then Undertaker Huntzinger appealed to Blacksmith Ruth, and offered to hypothecate with him the prospective Stegwalt undertaker's account as security if he would but let the hearse go, but the blacksmith, now an utter pessimist, declared that he wouldn't do it.

"'I won't let it go until my bill is paid in cash,' it was reported that he declared, 'not if it became necessary to impress the village sheep wagon into service to meet the mortuary demands of the community pending a settlement.'

"Hearing this, Son-in-law Smith sought the arbitration of the law, and brought a replevin suit against Blacksmith Ruth to recover the hearse from his custody. This suit was pending when I left the place, and the village was in a state of melancholy unrest, and my informant said that peace and happiness would not go down with it again until such time as the rejuvenated funeral car was released from durance, and should be once more on call to creep graveyardward on its mortuary errands as it did in its palmy and unincumbered days. I never heard how the matter culminated until the other day, when I happened to meet the citizen of Sinking Spring who had given me the history of the sequestrated hearse.

"'How are things in Sinking Springs?' said I.

"'Jolly and chipper as can be,' said he.

"'No?' said I. 'Then Smith won the case?'

"'No,' said he. 'Ruth won the case.'

"'Why, said I, 'I thought that would swamp you all in gloom.'

"'It did for a spell,' said he, 'but Simon heard of it.'

"'Simon?' said I.

"'Yes. Simon Stegwalt, the citizen that Huntzinger wanted the hearse released in time for.'

"'Oh,' said I.

"'Yes, Simon heard of it, and as he wanted to have his funeral go off as it ought to, he, as sick and failing as he was, ordered his folks to pay the blacksmith's bill and let the hearse out. So Huntzinger got it, and we've been free and easy and jolly ever since.'

"'Then I suppose Sinking Springs must have given Simon a great funeral,' said I.

"'Well, no,' said the citizen. "Simon didn't die. He took a turn for the better and got well, and he's up and around lively as a cricket. And we've got another lawsuit on our hands.'

"'So?' said I. 'What's this one?'

"'Simon is suing Son-in-law Smith to recover the money he paid Ruth for restoring Smith's hearse. But we ain't worrying a little bit about this case,' said the citizen.

"And neither am I."

DREAM BOOKS

And Playing Cards Used as Oracles By Italians.

An Italian girl living in Harlem's "Little Italy," which centers around East One Hundred and Seventh street, shot at her mother last week and hit her lover, says the New York Sun. When the policeman came to arrest her she was calmly shuffling a pack of cards that she might read in them what fate had in store for her. She told the policeman that the cards had warned her that she had cause to be jealous of her mother, so she attempted to kill her. A pack of playing cards is the oracle in many Italian homes in this city, and the police records show that this attempt at murder is only one of a long list of such crimes which, so far as the detectives have been able to find out, were all prompted by a turn of the cards, the warning of a fortune teller or the interpretation of a dream, according to one of the standard dream books. A dealer in dream books made the assertion not long ago that he sold most of his dream books to sailors, Italians and negroes. His best-selling dream book consisted of interpretations for all sorts of dreams and nightmares, which were collected nearly a century ago. "I will venture to say," he added, "that every Italian girl within a radius of four blocks of Mulberry street has one of these dream books, and consults it the first thing every morning. They are just as superstitious as sailors, and when, according to their dreams, an enemy is revealed to them, an attempt at murder is pretty sure to follow." The lower East Side fortune teller is a woman of great importance in her neighborhood, and her advice in affairs of the heart or purse is usually followed. The Italian girl who shot her lover in an attempt to kill her mother has thus far expressed regret only that her shot went astray. Three times had the king of spades fallen beside the queen of hearts when she dealt the cards, and that was all the proof that her jealousy needed.

NAMES OF TORPEDO BOATS.

Heroic Deeds and Men Recalled By Some of Them.

"What's in a name?" Well, it all depends. In a rose it may not be a matter of much importance but in a warship, for example, the inspiring effect of a name enriched by heroic associations adds a generous percentage to the efficiency of her crew, says the Denver Republican. The American navy is coming to have many of these inspiring names. Take, for instance, the boats of the torpedo fleet. They are likely to afford the greatest opportunities for the display of heroism and personal daring, and they present a galaxy of names revered by every Jackie in the navy.

Could a torpedo boat have a more appropriate name than the Cushing, which commemorates the gallant Union lieutenant who destroyed the ironclad Albermarle at the risk of almost certain death, and whose work was the forerunner of that which his steel namesake is expected to do? On board the little craft the name of Cushing is held up as a constant source of emulation to the members of the crew, and a better motto than is furnished by the brave deed of that gallant sailor it would be impossible for them to find.

The Porter bears a name that fills the American tar with pride and recalls the only sea fight that ever took place between the United States and Spain. It was in 1826 that Commodore David Porter, then only 26 years old, fought twelve Spanish gunboats with the single ship Enterprise and gave them more than they wanted. The engagement took place just off Gibraltar, and, although the Enterprise made no captures, her plucky commander emerged from the unequal contest with a whole skin and an uninjured ship, a remarkable record under the circumstances.

The Foote is named for the brave and pious old admiral who first taught the Celestials that there was a nation on this side of the world that knew how to fight. It was in 1856, when the English and Chinese were at war, that the Chinese forts fired on Foote's ships, which were there to protect American interests.

The doughty commander demanded an instant apology. When it was not forthcoming he landed his men and led them against the four forts. Their seven-foot walls of granite were protected by many guns and contained 5000 Chinese soldiers, but Foote captured them with 400 Americans and lost but forty men, against the enemy's loss of 400.

The Dupont is named for the naval leader of the Mexican war and the Winslow for the commander of the famous old Kearsarge. The Rodgers commemorates one of the naval heroes of 1812. The Ericsson bears a name which revolutionized naval warfare when its owner built the Monitor and sent her against the much feared Merrimac in Hampton roads. Our newest torpedo boat, the one which was recently bought in England and which has not yet been brought to this side of the Atlantic, is called the Somers. The name of Commander Richard Somers is not so familiar as that of Cushing, yet it is connected with an action as glorious in its courage and more unfortunate in its outcome than that which made Lieut. Cushing famous.

In the year 1804 when the United States was fighting the Barbary pirates, Somers manned a fire-ship loaded with gunpowder and combustibles and sailed her into the harbor of Tripoli at night to destroy the enemy's ships. Before he started on his perilous mission he said to his little crew of volunteers:

"Let no man go with me who does not prefer death to surrender." Not a man of the crew drew back.

The ship and its men floated silently away in the darkness, and their comrades waited long and anxiously for some sign to tell of their fate. At last the enemy's batteries on shore began to fire, and a flickering light was seen in the direction which the fire-ship had taken. In an instant it blazed up into a flash that lighted the whole harbor, and there was an explosion which rocked the American ship a mile away. Then the darkness settled down again.

In the morning one of the enemy's ships had disappeared, and two others were disabled, but Somers and his bold companions were never seen again. It is believed that Somers blew up the magazine of his ship with his own hand and perished in order to accomplish his object.

The battleships of the American navy are named from different states of the Union, except the Kearsarge which continues a name made famous in the civil war by the encounter between the old Kearsarge and the Alabama. The cruisers are named from various cities, and the monitors bear Indian or other historic names more or less striking in sound and significance.

The smart housewife always asks for
KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH
and buys it at the same price others pay for inferior brands. She has found by experience that **"SILVER GLOSS"**
for the laundry gives a gloss and finish that is unequaled.
FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST CLASS GROCERS.

Teachers

Are requested to call at St. Paul & Duluth railroad city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, for special low rate excursion tickets to New York, Boston and Eastern points generally.

Everybody ought to drink Solon spring water.

PONTOON BRIDGES TO BE USER IN CUBA.

When the invasion of Cuba takes place this week pontoon bridges will form the principal method of landing the troops near Santiago. The water is so shallow that the transports will have to lie almost a quarter of a mile off the shore, there being no wharves. The pontoon bridges will be thrown across the water from the vessel to the shore, and under the cover of a hot fire from the warships Iowa and Texas the soldiers will march ashore.

331 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

THE PLYMOUTH

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

The Most Wonderful Value-Giving Sale of the Year.

Crowds Came! Crowds Saw! Crowds Bought!

The way the people poured in on us Saturday was a wonderful sight; they came singly—in groups—in crowds—all turned customers when they saw the wonderful values, at prices far less than the greatest bargain-seeker ever experienced in his life. Come tomorrow morning—see for yourself.

This is How it Happened:

"The Plymouth Clothing House," not being successful in securing a suitable location and store-room to carry a representative line of their great Minneapolis and St. Paul stocks, have decided to close their Duluth store and will during the next 30 days offer their entire stock at greatly reduced prices.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

Men's Clothing.

Men's all-wool Scotch Cheviot Suit, in fancy brown and gray mixtures, our regular $8 lines; closing out sale only..... $4.50

Men's Fancy Cheviots and plain black Cheviot Suits, strictly all-wool, best wearing linings, regular $10 lines, closing out sale only..... $6.50

Men's fancy dark plaid Worsteds, best wearing Suits made, regular value $15; they go during this great closing out sale only.. $9.50

Men's finest worsted and fancy Cheviot Suits; tailor-made throughout; regular value $20; closing out sale only..... $12.50

An All-wool Cheviot Pant, in neat gray stripe, a pattern very suitable for business wear; regular $3 value closing out sale only.. $1.90

A very dark silk-mixed worsted Pant, a pattern that can be found only at custom shops; they are worth $4.50; closing out sale only..... $3.00

Boys' Clothing.

We will offer four styles of good Suits, made up in double-breasted style; every pant is made with double seat and double knees, seams are all taped, sizes 4 to 14 yrs, regular price $2.50; closing out sale..... $1.69

ANOTHER BARGAIN—A strictly all-wool Cheviot Suit, reinforced seams throughout, every pant is made with double seat, double knees, patent bands, a suit usually sold for $2.75; closing out sale..... $1.95

Twenty styles of all-wool Suits, every shade, every style, all pants are made with double seats, double knees, riveted buttons, patent waist bands, as good a suit as you will find for $5; sizes from 7 to 16; closing out sale.... $3.85

Boys' Long Pant Suits—two very pretty and substantial lines of Suits, are the all-wool blue and black Cheviots, they are all nicely made and trimmed, all sizes, from 14 to 19 years; a suit that always sold for $5; must go at this great sale..... $3.95

Five styles of all wool Suits in dark and light colors, blue or black, best thing ever shown even at $6; will be sold at this sale in sizes 14 to 19 years, for the small price of..... $4.95

Men's Furnishings.

20 dozen Men's Collars, (14, 14½, 15, 16½, 17, 17½ sizes) sold everywhere for 15c and 20c; closing out price only..... 2c

Men's Two-thread Cotton Half Hose in black and tan shades, regular value 25c; closing price..... 12½c

All-silk Dark Teck Scarfs, 4-in-hands and puffs, the 75c kind; closing out sale price..... 25c

20 dozen Night Shirts, handsomely trimmed; made from good cotton, cut large and full; all sizes; the 65c kind; closing out sale..... 33⅓c

8 dozen Unlaundered Shirts, made of Langon cotton, 3-ply inserted; 1800 linen bosoms, neckbands and wristbands; made in our own workrooms; worth 75c everywhere; closing out sale..... 42c

All-silk light and dark Teck Scarfs, 4-in-hands and puffs, marked down from $1.00, for the closing out sale, to..... 50c

20 dozen Men's fancy bosom Shirts, With white bodies, to be worn with white collars; price was $1.00; during our great closing out sale only..... 50c

DURING THIS GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE ladies will have an opportunity to buy a Spring Suit or Jacket at about half price.

FLYMOUTH FLYMOUTH FLYMOUTH

THE LADIES ORGANIZE.

Form an Auxiliary to the Volunteers' Home Society.

The meeting of ladies, held at the Volunteers' Home society room at the Palladio was not only largely attended but enthusiastic and of intense interest. A permanent organization was effected as auxiliary to the Duluth Volunteers' Home Society. The object and aim, also its manner of conducting this patriotic work was brought by various discussions. It was thought best to divide the city proper into four districts with a vice president in each, also to have a vice president in each of the four suburbs. The following permanent officers were elected and committees appointed: President, Mrs. A. M. Miller; vice presidents, Mrs. Judge Gearhart, Mrs. E. G. Chapman, Mrs. A. W. Bradley, Mrs. Alvin White, Mrs. Keyes, of New Duluth, Miss Agnes Gibson, of Glen Avon, Mrs. D. H. Williams, of Lester Park, Mrs. Ben Wood, of Duluth Heights; secretary, Mrs. C. A. Towne; treasurer, Mrs. W. E. Lucas; committess—press, Mrs. Chapman and Mrs. Birch; visiting, Mrs. Gillon, Mrs. Cash, Mrs. Freimuth; finance, Mrs. Lucas, Mrs. Stone, Mrs. McGindley; soliciting, Mrs. Cash, Mrs. Huse, Mrs. McGregor, Mrs. Stephenson, Mrs. Levi, Mrs. Gillon, Mrs. Krojanker, Mrs. Cook, Mrs. Pierce, Miss Ross, Miss Lillian Gelineau, Miss Malinda Gelineau.

After completing this committee list the work will be carried on with vigor and great success. The auxiliary will meet every Saturday in its permanent headquarters which will be open constantly for the purpose of receiving money and supplies and Col. Gregate will have charge. The first entertainment for funds will be given by Mrs. Alfred Gillon, 1226 West Superior street from 3 to 6 and 7 to 10 p. m. Refreshments will be served.

The Final Entertainment.

Last Saturday evening the members of the class of '98 met at the High School for a good time. Nothing in the line of refreshments was too good for them on this their final meeting. They danced and had a good time generally, about thirty-eight members of the class being present. Some of the old members could not be there. After all other means of enjoyment failed the whole class adjourned to the clock tower. The bells were turned loose and people in the vicinity did not konw whether the chimes had gone crazy or the Spaniards struck the town. After giving class songs and yells they adjourned to the banquet hall and had more refreshments. Finally on the front steps they sang patriotic songs and adjourned.

Big Catch of Fish.

The Sam Atkinson fishing party returned to the city today with the biggest string of big black bass that has been brought in this season, if not in several years. The party consisted of Sam Atkinson, Pat F. Smith, John Brady, John Foley and Stanley Gordon, with W. J. Kelly as guide. They caught 390 pounds of black bass in two and a half hours, the largest two fish weighing nine pounds when cleaned. The fish were caught in Three Island lake, twenty-two miles northeast of Deer river.

Two Cases Remain.

There are still two cases on the calendar for the May term of district court, and when everyone is quite ready they will be taken up. As the regular calendar is over and as there are but these two cases remaining to be tried, the parties and the court may consult their own convenience as to the time for trying the cases. The case of the board of county commissioners was to have been taken up this morning, but as one of the attorneys was not ready it was not taken up. The other case is that of John N. Richards against the St. Louis Land Improvement company. When it comes up there will be an argument as to whether it shall be continued to the September term or not.

Shriners Going to St. Paul.

A number of Duluth people are getting ready to go to St. Paul Wednesday to attend the annual meeting of Osman Temple of the Ancient and Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine, which will be held there Wednesday. The business session will be held at 4 o'clock p. m. and the ceremony at 7:30 p. m. The Duluth Masons have received invitations in the characteristic style and among other things it is promised that while the surroundings will be cool the session will be hot. A similar invitation has been received to attend a meeting at Marquette June 28.

MADE IN DULUTH.

Ask Your Grocer for....

Absolutely Pure.

KEMP'S MESS MATES.

Give the Correct Story of His Court-Martial.

To the Editor of The Herald:

We have read the article published in a recent issue of The Herald, relating to the court-martial of David Kemp, who was charged with sleeping at his post, and wish to correct some of the statements therein, so that the many friends of Mr. Kemp in Duluth may not have a wrong impression of the affair.

It was charged that Kemp was found at 2 o'clock in the morning, stretched upon his back, with his gun lying on the ground. The facts are that it was about 9:45 in the evening when Maj. Bidwell reported that he had found one of the sentries asleep. It is strongly denied that the sentry was lying on his back, but was sitting on a sack of feed with his gun on his knees. Furthermore, it is a fact that sentries on that post have always been permitted to stand at ease or sit down, and there was nothing extraordinary in Kemp doing so on that occasion. It is denied that the major secured his gun before waking him, but it is claimed that the officer approached from the rear and took hold of the piece, whereupon the sentry was instantly upon his feet. Kemp did not keep repeating "What have I done?" as reported, nor did the major walk the post with the guard's gun.

There is absolutely no truth in the report that Kemp was guilty of sleeping at his post while we were at Camp Ramsey, and there are no such records on the books of our company.

Henry E. Harris was counsel for Kemp in the court-martial, and the defense was admitted to be very substantial and the points well sustained. It is a fact worth noting that ever since we have been in camp here the guards have been in the habit of standing at ease or sitting under the trees both day and night. The day after Kemp was arrested it was observed that every man on the guard line was sitting down at one time or another, and the same thing prevails in other regiments yet.

It is not anticipated that Kemp's sentence will be very severe, for, considering the fact that this is essentially a camp of instruction, and that the officers who have been entrusted with instructing the guard have been so derelict in enforcing regulations, it would hardly be consistent to attempt to make an example of the present case. The sentence has not yet been announced, and the officers and privates of Company A are unanimous in the hope that Kemp will not be punished any more than he already has been. As it is, we do not consider that he has brought dishonor or discredit upon himself, his family or his friends, for there is not a man in the regiment more conscientious when it comes to a matter of duty than he.

A. H. MOORE,
H. O. WATTS,
E. F. SPINK,
Kemp's Mess-Mates.

Chickamauga, Ga., June 10.

Wash Ties!

A large assortment of newest patterns in wash ties just opened. Be sure to see them.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Pansies.

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

IS AFTER MORE MEN

Capt. Eva Arrives Here From Chickamauga With a Recruiting Detail.

SEVENTY-FIVE MEN

That Number Will Be Asked From Duluth to Fill Out Companies.

Capt. Eva of Company A reached her this morning with a recruiting detail for the First, formerly the Third battalion. The men in the detail are Corp. Jacob Cupp of A, and Privates Joseph Rahe of I, St. Paul, M. P. Jensen of F, Fergus Falls, and John Peterson of M, of Princeton. Each company wants twenty-five men, who will be taken from its town, and the party will, therefore, enlist that number here for Company A.

Maj. Bidwell, who has been recruiting at Merriam Park for the Second battalion, is expected to arrive here tonight or tomorrow morning to recruit twenty-five men for Company G, and soon, probably next week, Lieut. Earsted of the Third battalion, will come here to recruit the same number for Company C. Duluth will thus be called on for seventy-five men in all.

Capt. Eva was found at his home this morning, getting acquainted with his family. He is looking well and says that the boys are all in fine fettle. The Minnesota men seem to stand the heat better, he says, than the men from the East and farther South. The men have good food and plenty of it. They have fresh meat seven out of every ten days, and pork for the balance of the time. There was some delay in delivering supplies at first, but very little considering the enormity of the undertaking. The railroad out to the park is a one-horse concern and had only two engines at first. It is now prospering on account of the war, if nothing else is, its stock having risen from 13 cents to $1.60 a share.

The men also say they have excellent fare. Besides the meat daily allowance, which consists of a ration, about one and one-fifth pounds, there is also served daily a ration of fresh vegetables, fresh bread and rice, and canned tomatoes, coffee, sugar, etc. The men can also exchange their rations for delicacies.

The recruiting parties will stay here until their quotas are filled. Capt. Eva expected to select a location for a recruiting office this afternoon. It will probably be on Superior street. The age limits are 18 and 35. Married men will be enlisted at the discretion of the recruiting officer, and minors only on the written consent of their parents or guardians. The requisites for weight and measurements are waived, except as to minimum height, which is five feet, 4 inches. So far as the instructions thus far received go, the matter of overweight is left to the officer. Good health and freedom from physical imperfections are requisites. No instructions have yet been received as to whether the physical examination will be made here or not, Capt. Eva says, but he thinks that it probably will be.

The captain says he is tired of having his family so far away and his wife and son will return with him.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT
5% on Business Property.
6% on Residence Property.
With "On or Before" Privilege.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Room 3 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

Many Twin City People Here.

The first low-priced excursion from the Twin Cities to Duluth came in yesterday afternoon over the Omaha and the St. Paul & Duluth roads. The latter road brought 460 and the former 275 passengers. They were transferred to the Bon Voyage and given a ride around the horn, while C. W. Dorsey and a piano furnished excellent music. Then the visitors drifted around town, entertaining themselves in various ways. The return was made over the Eastern Minnesota and the Omaha, the St. Paul & Duluth's passengers going back over the Eastern.

The Police Court.

In police court this morning, Matt Stein and William Maloney were fined $10 and costs each for drunkenness. They went on the hill for ten days. Bert Miller pleaded guilty of the same offense and was let off with sentence suspended. Peter McGregor was arrested yesterday for being drunk and was released on $10 bail, which he forfeited by failing to appear this morning.

BUY NOW, IT'S CHEAP.
DULUTH REAL ESTATE.
Acres purchased now will make money for you.
GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Building.

Work on the Reservoir.

Contractor McDonnell kept his force at work yesterday excavating for the reservoir, in order to make the most of the favorable weather. It is expected that this part of the work will be finished in a couple of weeks. The banks will then be trimmed and the bottom rolled with, at least, a 10-ton roller.

King & Steele's men were at work putting in the last valve at the gate house today.

Finds For Marion.

Judge Cant has filed his findings in the case of John Lavigne, of Ely, against P. H. Marion, of Tower, brought to recover $40 alleged to be due for board furnished the defendant's wife. Marion put in as a defense the claim that his wife procured her marriage with him by fraud, she being pregnant by another man, and that as soon as he found out the deception he left her. He claimed that the plaintiff knew that they were not living together when he furnished the board. Judge Cant finds in favor of Marion, and orders that the case be dismissed.

Getting More Evidence.

Charles Evans Holt was making the rounds of the saloons yesterday getting evidence for future prosecutions. He visited the Spalding, Pendergast's, Foley's and other places.

QUORUM IS PROBABLE.

Some Aldermen Are Away But Enough Are Here.

Although several of the aldermen left today to attend the silver convention, there will, nevertheless, be a quorum present tonight. Among the matters that will come up is the application of Thomas G. White for an employment agency. The police and license committee will, it is expected, report in favor of granting the license.

Then there is the ordinance prohibiting the herding and grazing of cattle in the highways within the city limits. It had its first reading last week and will come up for passage. It was announced that the long distance telephone ordinance might be reported from committee, but it probably will not as Alderman Simpson and possibly Alderman Richardson of the committee will not be present.

The fire department committee is expected to report on the request of the fire commissioners for 600 feet of new hose. The ordinance for the inspection of live stock and carcasses for food may fall through, as the packers and inspectors cannot agree on fees. The packers want them fixed at 1 cent a carcass, which would amount to but about $200 per year.

A RACING MATINEE.

One to Be Held Saturday If the Weather Allows.

Owners of fast horses and others who are interested in horse racing have been thinking all the spring that if the weather ever gets settled there is no reason why there should not be a pretty good season of racing here this summer, and if everything turns out properly a start will be made next Saturday. The continued rains so far have prevented any attempt at getting up a racing matinee, but it is hoped that one clear day will be afforded by the weather department and that it will be fixed for Saturday. The track today was in pretty fair shape, though the rains have prevented anything being done upon it. As soon as the rains cease work will be taken up on the track to put it in the best condition for the matinee.

No program has yet been prepared for the meet, but one will be announced in a day or two if it is decided that it will be possible to have the matinee. There will be several events and a large number of entries. A number of horses are now being boarded at the track in preparation for the meet.

Watch Our Inch.

White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers—
3-quart..... $1.85
4-quart..... $2.15
6-quart..... $2.50

Remember these prices are special and for cash only.

Kelley Hardware Co.

THE WHITE INVESTIGATION.

Police and License Committee Has Another Hearing.

The police and license committee of the council had another session over the matter of Thomas G. White's application for an employment agency license Saturday afternoon. Chief Hansen, Capt. Thompson and Judge Boyle were examined. The two first named were cross-examined by Chairman Cromwell of the committee, and Attorney Keyes for Mr. White. There was no counsel present for the city.

Chief Hansen testified as to one occasion when Mr. White had trouble with some men he had sent out, and who found that there was no work for them. The police department took a hand in straightening the thing out and the men got their money. That was the only time he could remember for certain. He had an idea that there had been trouble on other occasions; sometimes the men were not satisfied with the work, and sometimes the foremen were not satisfied with them, he understood.

Capt. Thompson testified that the police department had had considerable trouble with some of the employment agents, but under cross-examination by Attorney Keyes he could not recall for certain but one case that Mr. White was conected with. Then he had gone to Mr. White with some men who had complained that they had paid fees to get work, but on reaching the place where they were sent, had found that they were not wanted. Mr. White had settled with these men.

Judge Boyle testified that he had never had Mr. White before him on a criminal charge, and that, so far as he knew, no complaints had been lodged against Mr. White.

Alderman Burg was present at the investigation.

Orders For Foreclosure.

Judge Moer this morning filed an order for the foreclosure of mortgages in two cases against J. A. Mannheim et al. The plaintiff in both cases is the Homestead Building and Loan association, and in each case it is the owner of a mortgage which is declared to be a first lien on the property, while the mortgages held by the American Exchange bank, for $17,422.07 in each case, are held to be liens subordinate to that of the association. The amounts of these mortgages are $2358 in one case and $760.48 in another. The property is to be sold to satisfy the mortgages, the first mortgages to be taken care of first.

He Has Accepted.

The News Tribune of yesterday contained the following: "It is said that Professor Harry White, of Cambridge, Mass., who was tendered a call to the pulpit of the Unitarian church of this city, has declined for the reason that the call is said to have not been unanimous. There were a few that dissented from the call. Whether an effort to make the call unanimous will be made is not known at present."

A. L. Agatin, treasurer and trustee of the church, and who has conducted the correspondence with Mr. White, says that the statements in the article are incorrect. He asserts that the call was unanimous and he had a letter received from Mr. White, dated June 8, in which he accepts the call, stating that he would send his formal not ers soon as the matter of resigning his present charge can be arranged.

Boy's Fancy Bosom Shirts.

White bodies, good values, at only 50c.
CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

$5.45 to St. Cloud and Return

Via the Twin Cities; $4.30 to Minneapolis and return, via St. Paul & Duluth R. R., for the Democrat, Populist and Silver Republican convention, to be held at St. Cloud, June 14, and the state convention at Minneapolis, June 14 and 15. Three trains daily between Duluth and St. Paul and Minneapolis. Best service. Shortest line. For full information call at St. Paul & Duluth R. R. city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street.

Boys' Corduroy Knee Pants.

All sizes from 3 to 16, 50c, 75c, $1.
CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels.
DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior Street.

FREIMUTH'S

TUESDAY'S SALE OF SUMMER REQUISITES...

Read carefully the items contained in the columns below; they tell of great values in Silks, Dress Fabrics, Linens, White Goods, Skirts and other lines. If possible compare them with similar ones quoted by other stores and the impression you then obtain will leave no doubt in your mind regarding the

Money Savings in Every Instance of the Purchases Made Here.

Seasonable Silks
At Greatly Reduced Prices.

8 pieces of Printed Foulards, black and blue grounds, bright figures, very cool and comfortable silks, actually worth 50c a yard, go on sale tomorrow at..... 38c

10 pieces of Black Figured Silks, very new and extremely handsome designs, the same quality that will cost you 85c a yard elsewhere, sells here tomorrow at..... 58c

12 pieces of Amber checked and striped Taffetas, these stylish fancy silks can't be duplicated at less than $1.00 a yard; tomorrow's sale price..... 69c

10 pieces of Black Silks, consisting of Black Armure, Black Peau de Sole and Satin and Silk Brocades, magnificent qualities at $1.65 and $1.25 a yard; go on sale tomorrow at..... 75c

Black Silk Grenadines.
At a Great Reduction.

75c a yard—22-inch Black Silk Striped Grenadines at, a yd... 49c

$1.50 a yard—24-inch black fancy Grenadines at, a yd.. $1.25

Colored Dress Goods.

12 pieces of novelty Dress Materials, 36 and 38 inches wide, in assortment of styles and colors, goods that have been selling up to 35c a yard, we make the price for tomorrow at..... 19c

15 pieces of 38-inch all-wool and silk and wool mixtures, also plaid and check dress materials in every new spring colorings, goods that have been selling at 50c and 60c a yard; you will say when you see the goods that this a wonderful bargain, at..... 29c

8 pieces of fancy Jamestown Dress Goods in a very large assortment of the most desirable colorings, ideal fabrics for outdoor wear, choice tomorrow at nearly half actual value, a yard..... 32c

10 pieces of 38 and 40-inch silk and wool and Mohair novelties, a great combination of strictly up-to-date fabrics, in the very latest and prettiest styles, made to sell at 75c and 85c a yard; we make the price for tomorrow at..... 48c

8 pieces of Illuminated Poplin Cords, fully 38 inches wide, in a fine range of colorings, the same quality that you have paid 75c for, goes on sale tomorrow at..... 50c

7 pieces of high-class dress fabrics in choicest designs and colorings, very desirable stuffs, 85c and 90c a yard qualities; sell tomorrow at..... 57c

5 pieces of 44-inch changeable Whip-Cord Suitings, especially adapted for tailor-made gowns, that were imported to retail at $1.35; go in this sale at..... $1.00

Black Dress Goods.
Sensational Black Dress Goods Selling Tomorrow.

5 pieces of 36-inch black wool cashmeres, the 25c a yard kind, go in this sale at..... 17c

12 pieces 40-inch black satin figures, all-wool French Serges, and 42-inch black all-wool Henriettas—here is an unequalled opportunity for obtaining a stylish black gown at little money, for these are goods not to be obtained anywhere for less that 65c a yd; our price tomorrow, at.. 39c

7 pieces of 46-inch black figured Sicilians, fancy Velours, 45-inch black all-wool imported Serge, black Mohair Crepons and 46-inch black fancy figures, very choice patterns, the same quality that you usually pay 89c a yard for, are to be sold here tomorrow at..... 59c

5 pieces of 44-inch Priestley's black all-wool Jacquards, 45-inch silk-finished black Henriettas and qualities, up to $1.00 a yard, go on sale tomorrow at..... 69c

6 pieces of 46-inch black figured Sicilians, 56-inch all-wool fancy diagonals and 46-inch granite figures, fabrics regularly sold at $1.25 and $1.35 a yard; tomorrow choice of either at..... 89c

Muslin Underwear.
Special Values for Tomorrow.

Well made and bound; tomorrow at only..... 25c

Muslin Underwear.

Ladies' Nightgowns at—
$1.29, $1.10, 98c, 68c, 49c

Ladies' Muslin Skirts at—
$1.75, $1.39, 98c, 75c, 59c

Ladies' Muslin Drawers at—
$1.00, 75c, 50c, 39c, 25c

Ladies' Corset Covers at—
$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c

It will pay you to look over the Muslin Underwear; it is well made, made full in size and at the special low prices we are offering, it ought to interest every lady in Duluth.

Stationery.

Czarody Autograph Boxpaper, an extra fine paper, worth 25c a box; tomorrow..... 15c

White Rose Box Paper, regular price 35c; tomorrow, a box.. 25c

Cloak Dept.

Ladies' Wrappers—Another lot of Percale Wrappers in light and dark colors, handsomely trimmed, and well made, worth $1.45; tomorrow at..... $1.00

Summer Skirts.

A choice selection of Summer Skirts, made as no other skirts are—in Pique, Linen, etc., from shrunk goods, all seams stayed and bound with deep full hems, graceful in hang and superior in quality, best values offered in the city. Prices from—

$2.25 to $6.50

Summer Suits.

Large variety of Summer Suits in Crash, Linen, Pique, Blouse, Eton, Blazer and Box effect Jacket, flounce and plain tailor-made skirts; sale price from—

$4.50 up to $12.50

Shirt Waists.

Correct creations by expert Shirt-Waist makers, the "Derby," the reliable, durable kind, made to stand the wear and tear of the modern laundry, all the new fabrics, all the new styles, with a guaranteed perfect fit that makes the Shirt Waist a pleasure to wear. Prices—

45c, 63c, 89c, $1.00 up to $2.25.

Dress Skirts.

A most perfect tailor-made Skirt in figured Mohair, well lined, 4 yards wide; ask to see this skirt when in the department; worth $3.25; special tomorrow... $2.45

Empress Underskirts, the proper skirt for summer wear, light and graceful, up-to-date in every respect.

DRESSING SACQUES—10 dozen summer Dressing Sacques in white loom and figured, just what you want when the warm weather comes, newly made with neat, fancy collar—size 34 to 42; price—

75c and 89c

Children's Duck and Pique Jackets, size 2 to 6 years; just the thing for this time of the year; regular price $1.50 to $2.00; your choice tomorrow..... 75c

Wash Goods.

One case of Indigo Blue Dress Prints, the 6c a yard kind; tomorrow, at—per yard..... 4c

50 pieces of outing flannels in neat stripes and checks; 10c quality; tomorrow at—per yard.. 7½c

2000 yards of figured Organdies and Dimities in endless assortment of styles, worth up to 25c a yard; tomorrow, per yard... 12½c

25 pieces of Lace Striped Organdies and figured Dimities, made to sell at 10c and 12½c a yard; tomorrow, at, per yard..... 4½c

One lot of imported colored piques, 32-inch wide, made to sell at 40c a yard; to be closed out tomorrow at—per yard..... 25c

An endless assortment of imported Organdies and Dimities, comprising all the newest styles, from 45c down to—per yard..... 19c

See the new Linen Crash Suitings. Just in!

Jewelry.

Sterling Silver Waist Sets, extra heavy quality, cheap at 75c; tomorrow..... 39c

Sterling Silver Belt Hooks, set with a beautiful stone, cheap at 50c; tomorrow..... 25c

Sterling Silver Hat Pins, cheap at 35c; tomorrow only.... 19c

Linens and White Goods.

6 pieces heavy bleach table Damask, warranted all linen; good value, today 85c; cut price tomorrow—per yard..... 65c

5 pieces 72-inch fine Satin finished Table Damask, elegant patterns, with napkins to match, sold for $1.25; sell tomorrow, a yd..... 98c

75 dozen bleach Huck fringed Towels, cheap at 8c; tomorrow only..... 5c

25 dozen linen Huck Towels, ready hemmed, worth 15c; on sale tomorrow, each..... 10c

25 dozen heavy linen Huck Towels, large size ready hemmed, 20c quality, our price tomorrow..... 15c

1 case large size Crochet Bed Spreads, assorted patterns, pearl hemmed, sold by others for $1.25; our price tomorrow, each..... 95c

1 case extra size Bed Spreads, splendid Marseilles patterns, heavy quality; cheap at $1.50; special tomorrow each..... $1.25

1 case 36-inch long cloth, fine soft finish, cheap at 15c; sells tomorrow at—per yard..... 10c

20 pieces fine Sheer India Linen, a bargain at 25c; for tomorrow only—per yard..... 19c

10 pieces white fancy pique, very latest patterns, considered cheap by others at 30c, our price tomorrow—per yard..... 23c

FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: TWO CENTS.

Columbia Standard Bicycles.

Columbia Bicycle	$75.00
Columbia Bicycle	$60.00
Hartford Bicycle	$50.00
Vedette Bicycle	$40.00
Vedette Bicycle	$35.00
Elfin Children's Bicycle	$18 to $30

CHRISTY SADDLES - - $1.95

SOLD ON EASY PAYMENTS.

FRENCH & BASSETT, May 14 '98

DULUTH, MINN.

Fine Stationery

In all that the name implies can be found at

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR

323 West Superior Street.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

SALARY CUT DOWN.

Postmaster at West Duluth to Receive One Hundred Dollars Less.

Washington, June 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The postoffice department today completed the readjustment of the postmasters' salaries of the presidential offices, based upon receipts for the past official year. The salary of the postmaster at Duluth remains the same, but the receipts at West Duluth fell off so much as to necessitate reduction in the postmaster's salary from $1700 to $1600 per annum.

At the following offices salaries were increased $100 per annum: Perham, Anoka, Brainerd, Litchfield, Sauk Center, and Wadena. The offices at Aitkin and Cloquet jumped $200 each.

WRIT OF OUSTER GRANTED.

In Missouri's Suit Against the State Trust Companies.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 14.—The supreme court en banc today granted a writ ouster in the cases of the trust companies of this state recently proceeded against by the attorney general for violating the state banking laws. The attorney general brought suit to nullify the charters of the trust companies because they were doing business as banks.

TO PROTECT A PRISONER.

Governor Bradley Orders Some Kentucky Troops Out.

Frankfort, Ky., June 14.—Governor Bradley has ordered Company A, of the State Guards, to go to Mayfield, to protect Bob Blanks, the negro ravisher, who is to be tried next week. There have been six lynchings in Graves county in two years, and the feeling against Blanks runs high.

FATAL ENGINE EXPLOSION.

Engineer Killed; Two Others Will Die at Ironton, Ohio.

Ironton, Ohio, June 14.—The iron railway engine, John Campbell, blew up today on the incline above the city. Engineer Robert Royer was killed, body not found; Conductor Charles Myers, head cut, seriously injured; Fireman Andy Foit, terribly scalded, will die; Brakeman Hebble, fatally injured; Brakeman Charles Tulga, cut and bruised, serious. The front of the boiler was blown up over the river bank and through a barn, narrowly missing a dwelling. The engine was blown to atoms. Cause of accident unknown. All the men are residents of Ironton.

SOUTHERN ROWING RACES.

Some Good Events Pulled Off In Florida Waters.

Pensacola, Fla., June 14.—The Southern Amateur Rowing association had fair weather for the opening day of the regatta. The course was one and a half miles in length. O'Donnell of the St. John's club of New Orleans, won the first event easily in 11:24; Berus of the Louisianas was second, and Ducombe, of New Orleans, third.

In the second race for singles, Shaw of the West Ends of New Orleans, won in 11:19½; Sprangenburg of the St. Johns second, and Lee Bell, of Pensacola, third.

The third event for doubles was won by Baars and Dunham of the Pensacolas in 10:29; Salvant and Nicand of the Louisianas second, and Mehl and Brickell of the St. Johns third. The last was a 4-oared shell race in which the St. Johns won in 9:39½, Pensacola second and the Louisianas third.

EDDY IS ALARMED.

Fear of Effect of John Lind's Candidacy Sends Him Home.

Washington, June 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Eddy is now on his way to Minnesota. Before leaving he endeavored to convey the impression that he was merely going on private business, but Minnesotans here are aware of the fact that he is seriously alarmed over the gubernatorial question, now that he knows to a certainty that John Lind will be a candidate, and has returned to look over the situation and determine his future course.

MANY TEACHERS EXPECTED.

National Educational Association Gets Very Low Rates.

Washington, June 14.—All indications point to a large and enthusiastic gathering of teachers and educators of prominence at the annual meeting of the National Educational association to be held from July 7 to July 12. Special attention has been given the matter of providing suitable accommodations at reasonable rates for all who attend the convention and arrangements toward this end have been carefully perfected.

The railroad companies throughout the country have granted exceptionally liberal rates in connection with the convention.

WATER FROM SAVANNAH.

How the Troops at Key West Will Be Supplied.

Savannah, Ga., June 14.—The tank steamer Maverick, which has been loading water to be used by the troops at Key West, will sail tomorrow. The city sells artesian water to the government for 4 cents for 1000 gallons, a figure considerably below what they could get it for at Key West. The success of the Maverick's trip appears to be assured and it is said the government will soon send other vessels here for water for the fleets.

ASTOR'S BATTERY TRAVELING.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 14.—The Astor battery, of New York, consisting of ninety-eight men and three officers, reached Pittsburg over the Pennsylvania railroad at 8:55 o'clock this morning, and left an hour later for the West. The train was made up of three Pullmans and two baggage cars.

ARMOUR TAKES LEITER'S WHEAT

All the Cash Holdings of the "Young Napoleon" at Duluth and Minneapolis Pass Into Armour's Control.

A REACTION LOOKED FOR

Armour Says Wheat Is Down to a Point Where It Is Worth the Money, Regardless of Speculation.

The wild excitement created in the wheat market yesterday by the collapse of the Leiter deal, owing to the inability of the "young Napoleon" to put up margins which were called for, his father having withdrawn his support, and the sensational slump in prices which followed, was succeeded today by a comparatively firm feeling. There was a sharp decline at Liverpool, and this would naturally be expected to have a bearish effect on the American markets, but the manner in which the wheat held by Leiter was taken care of and the strong combination formed to support the market, coupled with some bullish news, furnished a considerable degree of strength, and while prices declined, the falling off was comparatively light. Leiter is now out of the market completely, and so far as he is concerned the deal is closed altogether. Yesterday all his cash and June wheat at Chicago was transferred to Armour, and his holdings of September were transferred to Lamson Bros. Today it was announced that Armour has also bought all the cash wheat held by Leiter at Minneapolis and Duluth, reported to amount to 6,000,000 or 7,000,000 bushels, and that foreigners have purchased all the other wheat held by him in this country.

LEITER AND ARMOUR.

Former Has Nothing to Say About Treachery.

Chicago, June 14.—Joseph Leiter, speaking of the collapse of his wheat deal, says: "It is a case where the tail has begun to wag the dog. This statement has its illustration in the fact that futures began breaking faster than cash wheat declined. Logically, the condition should have been exactly the reverse. For several days—in fact, I may say for some weeks—cash wheat has been slow sale, and especially in the Northwest and around milling centers generally. To a certain extent this has been offset by a fair degree of activity at the seaboard in response to an inquiry from the other side, but the local markets have been decidedly inclined to drag. There has been a steady marketing of cash wheat, but I cannot say as to the quantities in which it has gone into home consumption or abroad for foreign use.

"I see no objection to stating that all my holdings of futures have been disposed of. A good deal of gossip has come to me on the general subject of alleged treacherous conduct on the part of Northwestern grain interests, which I have always heretofore considered friendly to me in a personal and business way, but I have nothing whatever to say on this subject. If in the history of the deal there have been events to which the public is entitled it is more than likely the facts will come out in good time, but not from me. I have no complaints to make or charges to prefer against those with whom I have been doing business. It is a source of considerable satisfaction to me that my affairs, for the moment more or less tangled, are in a fair way of settlement without the intervention of a trustee, or without invoking the machinery of the courts, as would be necessary in the case of an assignment.

"The Chicago trade will all be taken care of—in fact, I may say it has already been protected, for I am even on the market so far as September contracts are concerned. The cash wheat business will be transacted through Alexander Geddes for the benefit of the banks, which have an interest in it and which will act in concert. The June wheat, representing the cash wheat in this market, will be carried by Armour & Co.

"The treatment I have received at the hands of Mr. Armour is in the highest degree considerate, courteous and complimentary. Nothing could have exceeded Mr. Armour's generosity in his offers of financial help, which were to an extent covering any posible requirement on my part. It is particularly gratifying to be the recipient of this kind of treatment at this particular time, establishing, as it does, the fact that the business and personal relations between Mr. Armour and myself are not as strained as they have been represented to be."

P. D. Armour himself, one of the central figures in the Leiter deal which has been going on for many months, did not take a particularly gloomy view of the situation. He said: "Most of the wheat with the banks is margined at 80 cents a bushel. I confidently believe the market will react, possibly before the end of the week. Wheat has got down to a point where it is worth the money, regardless of speculation. The arrangement which I understand has been perfected provides for the protection of all parties in interest. Mr. Leiter's cash wheat in all positions between the Northwest and Europe ought to be so handled that the banks will not have to take a loss.

"In one sense there is not much local end to the story. The local stock of wheat is small, and in relieving Mr. Leiter of his June and local cash wheat we took only 200,000 bushels. I do not believe any of the local people who have acted for Mr. Leiter will be hurt, and the feeling in the city seems to be most kindly toward him. When we arranged to carry his June wheat we offered to help him in any way we could. I regret that the deal turned out as it has, but I believe that the worst of it is known and that the market will promptly react."

PANIC AT LIVERPOOL.

But London Newspapers Rejoice Over Leiter's Downfall.

London, June 14.—The collapse of the Leiter wheat corner has caused a panic in the Liverpool market. In London the news of the collapse was received with equanimity. The concensus of opinion of a number of operators on Mark Lane is that the English markets will gain steadiness now that "the plunger operating without regard to market precedents, is shaken out."

It is asserted on Mark Lane that the collapse was due to Messrs. Armour and Pillsbury. The newspapers generally rejoice at the breakdown of the Leiter plans and point to it as a moral. The Star says: "If the prime mover in this war against mankind is beggared by his greed, the retribution is well merited. Nothing can atone for the awful suffering Leiter and his accomplices have caused."

A HEAVY ATTACHMENT.

New York, June 14.—Justice Daly of the supreme court has issued an attachment against the property of Joseph Leiter, the wheat speculator, of Chicago, for $783,925, in favor of Otto E. Lohrke, William P. Callaghan and William Knight, grain dealers, for money advanced.

The attachment was levied upon funds belonging to Leiter and deposited in the Chase National bank, the Hanover bank and other financial concerns in this city. The plaintiffs, who comprise the firm of Otto E. Lohrke & Co., assert that they advanced at the special instance of Leiter in various sums $783,925 since February 18th, which he promised to pay on demand. They allege that he has refused to pay the amounts so advanced to him. The attachment was issued on the ground that Leiter is a non-resident.

Mr. Aarons, counsel for the plaintiffs, said that O. E. Lohrke, one of the complainants, was the shipping agent in this city for Leiter and had handled for him many millions of bushels of wheat. Mr. Aarons said his clients were not antagonistic to Leiter and secured the attachment because of the number of interests they have to protect. The attachment, Mr. Aarons said, would probably be satisfied before the close of the day.

Chicago, June 14.—It was stated by friends of Joseph Leiter that the attachment issued against him in New York will not affect the situation—that it will not force an assignment. The appeal to the court in New York was evidently anticipated, as a representative of a creditor was here and told Mr. Leiter that he was "going to do something." Mr. Leiter told him to go ahead and do it.

(Continued on page 3.)

SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

Thinks the Present a Good Time to Urge Reciprocity.

London, June 14.—Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian statesman, who has just arrived here from Canada, is quoted in an interview as discussing lengthily the relations between Canada and the United States. He said: "Canada sympathizes very warmly with the proposed reciprocity arrangement between Great Britain and the United States. It has always been our desire to have the most friendly commercial relations with the republic, but hitherto the United States has not shown any disposition to reciprocate. The McKinley and Dingley bills and the Alien labor laws presented conclusive evidence of this point. I believe, however, that the present is a most propitious time for the settlement of all questions, and in the changed temper of the American people I think they can be approached with a fair prospect of a just settlement."

MAY BECOME LIEUTENANTS.

Chance For Several University and Shattuck Graduates.

Washington, June 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—There are five available candidates in Minnesota for appointment as second lieutenants in the regular army to fill the large number of vacancies now existing. Secretary Alger has decided to include in these nominations those students who stood highest in the military department at the last commencements at institutions having military instructors. George L. Chesnut, Howard H. Woodman and Robert P. Blake were the three highest at the University of Minnesota, and W. W. Hicock and David W. Mills at Shattuck school, Faribault, according to the last edition of the army register.

THREE SPANISH SHIPS.

Leave Liverpool After Having Been Renamed Recently.

London, June 14. —Three Spanish steamers lying at Liverpool recently, the Gallego, Navarro and Palentine, renamed the Comin, La Juno and Palestro, sailed for St. John (?) yesterday.

The three Spanish steamers announced to have sailed from Liverpool were bound for St. John, New Brunswick, according to the advices obtainable.

PORTO RICO NOT HURT.

Very Little Damage Done By Sampson's Bombarding.

New York, June 14.—The British steamer Tyrian, which sailed from San Juan de Porto Rico on June 6, arrived today. Capt. Angreve reports that the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror was in port when he sailed, with steam up and stored with coal, water and provisions. On arrival at San Juan the Terror's boilers were leaking. Repairs were made and some tubes were fitted in the boilers.

Capt. Angrove says that very little damage was caused by the bombardment by Admiral Sampson's fleet on May 12. The forts were not injured. One church had a hole in each end where a large shell passed through. The captain said he visited all of the forts to see the result of the assault, but could observe nothing unusual. At the gateway of one of the forts stands an unexploded American shell, which is kept there as a souvenir. There were in port the Alphonso XIII and four of the old style gunboats.

NAVAL RESERVE CORPS.

No More Volunteer Organizations to Be Taken.

Washington, June 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—There will be very little incentive during the present war to organize naval reserve corps. The navy department officials have decided that no more volunteer naval organizations will be accepted as a body, but that the men must enlist as individuals. This would prevent them electing their own officers, and make it impossible for a vessel to be fully manned by volunteers.

REQUEST FROM GERMANY.

Wants the United States to Occupy the City of Manilla.

Vienna, June 14.—The Neue Freie Presse today says Spain has requested the powers to urge the United States to occupy Manilla with American troops should the town surrender and not allow the city to fall into the hands of insurgents.

BLUE ANOTHER HERO

Young Officer Makes a Perilous Trip and Counts Cervera's Ships.

Washington, June 14.—The last lingering doubt that may have existed as to the presence of Cervera's fleet in its entirety in Santiago harbor was removed when Admiral Sampson's dispatches reached the navy department last night. Up to that time information as to the number and character of the vessels lying in the harbor, shielded from observation by hills, had been obtained through Cuban sources supplemented by such glimpses as could be obtained by naval officers from the outside entrance. Now, however, according to Lieut. Blue, the ships have been actually seen by an American officer, counted and inspected from such points of vantage as were afforded by the high hills surrounding the harbor.

The officials here are full of praise for Lieut. Blue's achievement. Victor Blue has been long known in the navy as an enterprising and daring young officer, but it required a good deal of sustained courage for him to go ashore in a hostile country and alone make this reconnoissance. He was in the eye of military law nothing more nor less than a spy and had he been captured by the Spaniards he would have been tried by a drum-head court-martial and executed.

Considering the fact that the marines' fight at Guantanamo last Saturday was really the first engagement of the war on shore, Admiral Sampson's reference to the affair in his dispatches received this morning was remarkably brief. Hence it is inferred that, perhaps, too much importance has been attached to it by the public. The action of Lieut. Col. Huntington in removing his men to a more secure point than the exposed position occupied by them on Crest Heights, is taken here as an indication that no offensive movement is to be attempted by the marine corps, but that it will limit its operations to the defense of a small point in Guantanamo harbor, to protect the coaling of our warships, and, perhaps, to serve as a cable station when the necessary operating instruments are secured from Cape Haytien, to enable Sampson to reopen the cut cable.

It does not follow by any means that the place seized and held by the marines on Guantanamo bay is to be used as a point of debarkation of the United States regular troops now on their way to Cuba. On the contrary, there is the best reason to believe that another point very much better adapted for a landing has been selected. But this point also is believed to be much healthier than any point on the shores of Guantanamo bay, where yellow fever is said to be epidemic all the year round.

The officials here were very reluctant to believe that the Spanish who fought the marines at Crest Heights had been guilty of the horrible barbarities of mutilating the bodies of soldiers. The first press reports by some of the officers were supposed to be based upon the horrible wounds inflicted under certain conditions of range by the steel clad bullet of the Mauser rifles. Admiral Sampson's report, however, seems to remove all doubt on that point for his surgeons undoubtedly would be able to distinguish at once between the effects of a bullet and of a machete.

GREEK PROFESSOR MISSING.

Commencement Work Probably Made Him Insane.

Atlanta, Ga., June 14.—A special to the Constitution from Oxford, Ga., says: Last Thursday Professor L. H. Harris, professor of Greek at Emory college, disappeared from his home in this city. His friends have been making diligent search, but have failed to locate him. His family fear he is temporarily insane, owing to the straing of commencement work, just over, and has wandered away.

FOSTER IN PARIS.

The Embezzlement Charge Does Not Stop Traveling.

London, June 14.—A special dispatch from Paris says William R. Foster, formerly consul to the gratuity fund of the New York produce exchange, who was extradited recently from Europe on the charge of embezzling $93,000 entrusted to his care, and who was released on $20,000 bail in New York city, arrived at Paris yesterday.

DONATION FROM FLOWER.

Tampa, Fla., June 14.—Roswell P. Flower, of New York, wired $1000 today for distribution among the Second and Sixty-ninth volunteer regiments of New York.

A POSTMASTER NAMED.

Washington, June 14.—The president today nominated William H. Arthur postmaster at Marshall, Mich.

TOWNE IS NAMED

Two Conventions at St. Cloud Today Nominate Next Congressman.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM

Mr. Towne Challenges Judge Morris to Meet Him In Debate.

St. Cloud, Minn., June 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Amid scenes of great enthusiasm and with confidence of victory at the polls in November, Charles A. Towne was today renominated for congressman by the Democrats and Populists of the Sixth district. As he is also the unanimous choice of the Silver Republicans, they did not consider it necessary to also hold a convention and make a formal nomination.

Both conventions were called for 9 o'clock this morning, in order to give the delegates an opportunity to complete their work in time to take the afternoon trains for Minneapolis, where the state conventions will be held tomorrow, and the delegates were promptly on hand and in large numbers. There being no opposition to Mr. Towne, both conventions speedily carried out the purpose for which they were assembled.

The Democratic convention met at the court house at 9 o'clock, and by noon had finished its work, Mr. Towne being nominated by acclamation amid loud cheering. J. D. Sullivan, of St. Cloud,

CHARLES A. TOWNE.

was elected chairman of the convention, and H. H. Hawkins, of Carlton, was made secretary. The platform which was adopted reaffirms the Chicago platform in its entirety and dwells upon state issue. Mr. Towne's name was formally placed before the convention by Dr J. A. Dubois, of Sauk Center, and seconded by many counties. Upon being notified of his nomination, Mr. Towne came before the convention and was greeted with enthusiastic applause. He accepted the nomination in a characteristic speech, dwelling upon the issues of the coming campaign, and challenging his opponent, Page Morris, to meet him in debate during the campaign to discuss the questions which Morris referred to in his letter to the Anoka convention.

The Populist convention met at headquarters on St. Germain street, and was organized with Z. H. Austin, of Duluth, as chairman, and A. H. Hendrickson, of Sauk Center, as secretary. It was equally harmonious and enthusiastic, and unanimously nominated Mr. Towne.

THROWING UP BREASTWORKS.

How the Marines at Caimanera Employed Their Spare Time.

New York, June 14.—A special to the Evening World from Mole St. Nicolas says the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis has arrived there from Guantanamo, which place she left at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The marines who were at Caimanera, were when the St. Louis left, hard at work, throwing up breastworks and strong fortifications on a hill top behind the promontory, where guns will be placed for protection of the force.

Three miles east of Santiago there was a little fishing village, where a considerable force of Spanish troops was stationed. It was used as a kind of a base of operations for attack on the American positions, but yesterday, says the World dispatch, the Dolphin shelled the place and practically destroyed it. From the Dolphin's deck the Spanish soldiers could be seen running in all directions.

This dispatch makes no mention of the fighting, which another special dispatch reported to have taken place at Caimanera Sunday night.

A GERMAN SWINDLER.

Caught In Chicago Charged With Several Crimes.

Chicago, June 14.—Anoton Narkofski, alias Anoton Von Walters, who claims to be a German nobleman, was arrested today by detectives, who acted at the request of the chief of police of Omaha. Narkofski was on his way to the offices of the German consul when taken into custody. Later Detective Wisner arrested Mrs. Narkofski at their boarding house. The couple are said to have stolen diamonds and silks valued at $1000 from Mrs. Anna Brinn, keeper of a fashionable boarding house in Omaha.

The alleged theft occurred three weeks ago, when, after dazzling Mrs. Brinn with stories of fabulous wealth in Toura, Germany, $40,000 of which was on its way to Omaha, the couple disappeared, it is alleged, with her diamonds and some silks, leaving an unpaid board bill. It is said Narkofski is also wanted by the police in Minneapolis, Denver and Kansas City. In those places, it is said, he has swindled hotels and boarding houses on the strength of his alleged inheritance and the title he gave himself.

Up to three years ago he was above reproach, but it is said gambling caused his downfall. He squandered his fortune at the gaming table, the officials say, and in order to recoup himself, committed forgery after forgery until the amount he had obtained in this way became so large that to avoid arrest he fled without notifying his family. His disappearance caused a sensation in Baltimore, but not once was it thought he was a fugitive from justice.

The first inkling of truth came from a broker named Logan, who came to Chicago with Lyon to identify the fugitive. Logan had dealt with Davis in railroad bonds and discovered after the disappearance that the papers were forged, it is claimed. Within a few weeks, it is asserted, it was learned that he had forged bonds worth nearly $300,000, and that the greater part of the money had gone in speculation in stocks.

Davis is credited with having a remarkable record as a duelist. In Chicago to hide his identity he is said to have affected many eccentrities of personal appearance, notably wearing his hair falling to his shoulders.

FLEET WAS DELAYED

But Cuba Expedition Is Probably Under Way Now--- Porto Rico Next.

Washington, June 14.—Official information has reached Washington the effect that the fleet of transports with troops for Santiago which was supposed to have left yesterday for Cuba, had not sailed up to an early hour this morning. No reason has been stated, so far as can be learned, for this very unexpected delay in the movement against Santiago. The officials positively decline to discuss the matter but clearly show by their manner that the news is most unwelcome.

Later advices received during the afternoon show that a start actually was made yesterday but that the movement dragged and that many of the ships did not move until some time this forenoon. It is supposed that all the vessels are now fairly under way. The public probably will be fully informed tomorrow concerning the movement, as the authorities here have determined to withdraw the censorship thus far enforced from Florida points some time tomorrow. Allowing three days for the trip, Gen. Shafter's forces will be in the vicinity of Santiago by Friday noon, and it is expected that the debarkation will take the rest of that day and night and part of the following day.

With the first expedition actually out of the country the authorities here have quickly turned their attention to another expedition even more important than his initial one. It is expected that the plans for this second invading force will be matured at once and that as a result another expedition will leave from an Atlantic coast point within the next ten days, this time for Porto Rico.

The details for this movement are approaching completion. There are fifteen transports already available and the list will be increased as rapidly as possible. Some of these may be used for a later expedition, but those on hand and to be secured will readily accommodate a force of 10,000 men. Recent reports from Porto Rico have indicated that the Spanish force there does not exceed 4000 or 5000 men, so that it may be deemed unnecessary to send a large army of occupation. Such as it is, however, it will have an important mission to perform, with this force pursuing an aggressive campaign in Porto Rico, and Gen. Shafter's 15,000 men on Cuban soil, an abundance of stirring action is assured from this week forward.

SENATE AFTER LOBBYISTS.

Will Investigate the Methodist Book Concern Payments.

Washington, June 14.—A bill reported from the senate military affairs committee by Mr. Hawley (Connecticut), providing that advertisements for supplies needed by the war department may be inserted in the newspapers of this city, was passed.

The senate today adopted the Lodge resolution to investigate payments to agents or lobbyists in connection with the claim of the book concern of the M. E. church South.

WILL SAIL TOMORROW.

Troops Embarking at 'Frisco For the Philippines.

San Francisco, June 14.—Thirty-five hundred soldiers embarked today on transports which are to take them to the Philippine islands. It is generally expected that the fleet will sail tomorrow.

THE NEW LOAN.

Treasury Officials Says It Will Be Over-Subscribed.

Washington, June 14.—Treasury officials say the indications are that the $200,000,000 loan will be largely oversubscribed.

THE ORIGIN OF AMBER.

The main source of the amber supply is the seacoast of the Baltic ocean. It is fossil gum, originally the exudation of a species of conifer now extinct. This grew in luxuriant profusion hundreds of thousands of years ago on the marshy coasts of Northern Europe, when the climate was much warmer than it is today, says Harper's Round Table. The natural history of amber is thus explained. The immense forests of amber pine underwent their natural downfall and decay. The resin of the wood accumulated in large quantities in bogs and ponds and in the soil of the forest. Where the coast was slowly sinking the sea by and by covered the land, and the amber, which had been gradually hardening, was at last deposited at the ocean bottom. But in higher regions the pines continued to flourish, and so amber would still continue to be washed down to the shore and deposited in the later formed green sand and the still later formed stratum of lignite or brown coal. The gum became fossilized by the long burial under ground.

More than 200 specimens of extinct life, animal and vegetable, have been found imbedded in amber specimens, including insects, reptiles, plants, leaves, shells, fruit, etc., which had been caught in the liquid gum and entombed there for all time. Some of these specimens are so curiously beautiful as to be almost priceless, and one English collector has a cabinet of them which is valued at $100,000. One piece contains a lizard about eight inches long, a little jeweled monster perfect in form and coloring, which has no like in anything existing now. Indeed, in many instances science is able, solely through this medium, to study details of animal life which perished from the earth many hundred thousands of years ago. There are flies preserved with wings poised as if for flight, where the prismatic sheen glowing through the yellow sepulchre is as brilliant as if they were floating alive in the sunshine.

CAPTAIN SAMPSON

Will Become a Commodore July 3, When Admiral Kirkland Retires.

FURTHER PROMOTED

May Reach the Grade of Rear Admiral By Signal Success.

Washington, June 14.—Acting Admiral William T. Sampson, commanding the naval forces operating in the West Indies, whose actual rank in the navy is that of captain, will become a commodore on July 3 by the statutory retirement of Rear Admiral William A. Kirkland, commandant of the Mare Island, Cal., navy yard, who is now the ranking officer of the navy. In the event of successful performance of the duties assigned him in the West Indies, including the capture and occupation of Santiago de Cuba and San Juan de Porto Rico, of which his friends have no doubt, whatever, Capt. Sampson is also assured of further promotion to the actual rank of rear admiral, being the highest grade to which he can attain unless congress shall recreate the grade of admiral or vice admiral for his special benefit. Those officers were established during the war of the rebellion and lapsed with the death of their last incumbents, Admiral Porter and Vice Admiral Rowan.

The plan of promotion adopted by President McKinley in the case of Admiral Dewey and his captains for their great achievement in the harbor of Manilla undoubtedly will be followed in case of similar victories by Admiral Sampson and his captains on this side of the water. In addition to Admiral Kirkland, five other admirals will retire during the next few months by operation of law owing to age. They are Admiral Joseph N. Miller, commanding the Pacific station; Admiral Montgomery Sicard, president of the war board; Admiral E. O. Matthews, president of the examining and retiring board; Admiral F. S. Bunce, commanding the New York navy yard, and Admiral C. S. Norton, commanding the Washington navy yard.

With the exception of Admiral Miller all of these officers are likely to be retained in their present places after their retirement during the continuance of the war with Spain because of the non-availability of officers on the active list to take their places. Retired officers are subject to duty of this kind in time of war at the direction of the president. It is different, however, with Admiral Miller. He is in command of a fleet and retired officers are not eligible for such duty unless specially authorized by act of congress. Admiral Kirkland is a native of North Carolina, and it is his purpose to make his home in that state when he is relieved from duty.

Of the seven admirals only two are in command of fleets, Admiral Miller, commanding the Pacific squadron, and Admiral Dewey, commanding Asiatic squadron. Of the six officers having flag commands, two are full rear admirals, one an acting rear admiral and the others are commodores. Admiral Miller, the senior officer, has three vessels in his squadron, and Acting Rear Admiral Sampson, the junior of them all, has over seventy vessels under his command. The last named officer does not attain the actual rank of a flag officer until he becomes a commodore next month by the retirement of Admiral Kirkland.

His rank as captain, which he now bears in the naval register, would not ordinarily entitle him to a higher command than that of a single vessel and in putting him in command of the largest and most powerful fleet that ever gathered under the United States flag, the president found it necessary to give him the nominal rank of acting rear admiral. That designation clothed him with all the authority necessary to the execution of the highly important duty confided to him, but carried with it no increase of pay or emoluments and no permanency of rank. No greater compliment was ever paid an officer of the United States navy.

Unless the proper precautions are taken, death will lurk in every home. It dogs the footsteps of husband, wife and children alike. If the husband is an ambitious man, the chances are that he will overwork and overworry and take insufficient time to rest, eat and sleep. At first he may feel but trifling ill effects from his indiscretion. Then he will suffer from headaches, loss of appetite, loss of sleep, lassitude in the morning, drowsiness during the day and a general "out-of-sorts" feeling. If these conditions are neglected, almost any serious malady may be the result. Frequently it is some nervous disorder or dread consumption. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine for hard-working men. It gives edge to the appetite, makes digestion and assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of chronic or lingering, bronchial, throat and lung affections.

All too frequently, death dogs the footsteps of the wife, in the guise of weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of wifehood and maternity. There is an unfailing cure for disorders of this nature. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the sensitive organs concerned, making them strong, healthy and vigorous. It fits for wifehood and motherhood.

They are sold at all medicine stores.

During early childhood death lurks in every corner for these fragile innocents. The mother can only protect her babes by acquiring some practical medical knowledge. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser imparts this knowledge. For a paper-covered copy send 21 one-cent stamps, *to cover cost of mailing only*, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Cloth binding 31 stamps.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Great Bend, Kas., yesterday evening John Becker was lynched by a mob of 500 people for the murder of Myrtle Huffmeister, a 16-year-old girl.

At Ottumwa, Iowa, Johnnie Whittaker, Darwin Wilson, Ray Teeter and Fred Jepson lie dead in McIntyre's undertaking establishment tonight as the result of youthful sport on a pond of 10 feet of water. The boys were on a raft which capsized. None could swim and all sank before help arrived. The bodies were found quickly, but too late for resuscitation.

The government of Paraguay has appointed a commission to inspect the engines of the Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Temerario in order to verify whether, as claimed by her commander, it was impossible for her to put to sea and to fix the term of delay which will be allowed her in order to complete her repairs.

At New York, Tommy Ryan, of Syracuse, met and easily defeated Tommy West, of New York, last night in the fourteenth round of a 20-round contest for the welterweight championship of the world.

The extensive plant of the Philadelphia Oil Refining company at Point Breeze, in the extreme southwestern part of the city, was visited by a fire last night which for a time threatened to prove most disastrous. By almost herculean efforts of the company's workmen and nearly the entire fire department of the city, the flames were held in check and the loss held within $300,000.

The train robbers who were concerned in the hold-up on the Santa Fe at Coleman Junction, Texas, and the murder of Fireman Johnson, have been caught by the posse headed by Sheriff Shield, of Tom Green county.

J. J. Johnson, a member of the twenty-fourth infantry, has been convicted of murder in the second degree by the circuit court at Bartow, Florida. Sentence has not yet been pronounced. The other negro, John Young, was acquitted. They were accused of the murder of Joel Collins, white, at Lakeland, Fla.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Times remarks that with the ships already at Cavite and with the Darmstadt on the way with 1000 men, Germany will have a force of 3000 marines at Manilla.

SPANISH SUSPECT DISCHARGED.

Mentezi Released By the Authorities at New York.

New York, June 14.—Edward Mentezi, who was arrested on Saturday as he was about to leave the country on the Prince line steamer Tartar Prince, on suspicion that he was a Spanish spy, and confined in Castle William on Governor's Island, has been released. There was not sufficient evidence on which to hold him.

Bottled beer for your home? 'Phone 484.

CHINESE PROBLEMS

Imperial Government Passing Through What May Be a Severe Crisis.

PRINCE KUNG DYING

He Has Been Officially Reported Dead Twice But Still Lingers on.

Shanghai, May 20.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—These are trying times in China. The imperial government is passing through a crisis. The intrigues and cross intrigues of the court, together with the constant friction between the Manchus and the Chinese in the imperial councils are complicating matters. Prince Kung, the imperial adviser, is at the point of death. It can be stated upon the highest authority that at his death a reorganization of the council of state will be made.

The former viceroy, Chang-Chih-Tung, is now in Shanghai. He will shortly go to Pekin, at the request of the emperor. It is presumed that at the death of Prince Kung, Viceroy Chang will be made one of the immediate councillors of the emperor. Though, Chang-Chih-Tung is an elderly man, he ranks with Li-Hung-Chang in progressive ideas. It will be a new era for China if Viceroy Chang does enter on the duties of the grand council chamber, for then he and Li-Hung-Chang will be able to outvote the third member, who is an ultra-Conservative. There is, however, one condition to note—personally Li and Chang have been enemies. The world will probably have a fine chance to learn whether these two great leaders of western ideas in China will sink out of sight their personal differences and work together for the reformation and consolidation of the empire.

The emperor is fully alive to the crisis which is now on. In an imperial proclamation now being sent to the various governors, the emperor frankly bemoans "the present great troubles of the empire," and summons his subjects to invest in the bonds of the new national loan in order that he may be relieved from financial care in the midst of these international complications.

On May 5 the extraordinary announcement was made that Prince Kung, who was previously reported to have expired on May 2, was still alive. It was said that the prince had lapsed into unconsciousness, and the Chinese doctors in attendance had mistakenly pronounced him to be dead. It was added that the prince had since awakened, but that his condition was critical. Later it was again announced that Prince Kung was dead, and the emperor issued a proclamation ordering the Chinese court to go into mourning for a stated period.

GEN. RIOS WANTS NEWS.

Cannot Hear From Manilla Because Dewey Cut the Cable.

London, June 14.—A dispatch from Madrid states that the government has received the following cablegram from Gen. Rios, from Iloilo: "Although I have sent seven steamers to Luzon, I am still without news from Manilla, as the enemy has cut off communication. During the night of June 6 an American cruiser entered the harbor at Iloilo and, after reconnoitering, left taking a southwardly course. Since then I have received no news of the enemy's squadron. I am taking measures to supply the troops and inhabitants with necessaries from the resources of the island. The spirits of the troops on Vizcaya's island are excellent.

GRANITE PLANT BURNS.

Barre, Vt., June 14.—The most destructive fire in Barre's history occurred shortly before midnight last night, when Mackie, Hussey & Co.'s granite plant was totally destroyed. It was the second largest granite plant in New England, the loss being $100,000; insurance, $25,000. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

WANT REGULAR AIDES.

Newly Appointed Brigadier Generals Want Regular Army Staffs.

Washington, June 14.—The war department officials are very much embarrassed at the requests coming from the newly appointed brigadier generals of have regular United States army officers assigned to duty on their staffs. The department is not indisposed to allow a fair representation of the regular army on the volunteer staffs, but it is felt to be improper and unjust to the regular army officers to make up these staffs entirely from among them.

The immediate consequence of acceding to these requests has been to force the volunteer officers of lower grade upon the regular service, where they are frequently called upon to command men much older in years and riper in military experience than themselves. The result is dissatisfaction and discontent all along the line, for as a rule the regular army officers very much prefer duty on the staff of generals of the regular army.

SUPPLIES FOR SPAIN.

A Suspicious Schooner Spotted By the Cuban Agents.

New York, June 14.—The agent of the Cuban republic at Nassau has advised the Cuban delegation in this city that an attempt will be made in the near future by a Spanish schooner at that port to carry provisions to the Spanish army in Cuba. The name of the schooner which it is expected will attempt to run the blockade is the Belenceta, from Nuevitas. The Belenceta upon her arrival at Nassau had on board eight Spanish passengers.

The Belenceta was finally sold to a man named Vargas, who is a British subject, and on this account he obtained a British registery for the schooner and he has recently been engaged in fitting out the boat with provisions. It is expected that the vessel will clear for Monte Christi, Santo Domingo, but will change her course and attempt to run the blockade on the north coast of Cuba.

BATTERED ALASKAN STEAMERS.

Eleven Stern Wheel Crafts Damaged —A Schooner Lost.

Victoria, June 14.—The captain of the steamer Lapwing, which has just returned from Alert bay, reports that nine stern wheel steamers of a fleet of eleven have been seriously damaged while attempting to cross Queen Charlotte sound. The injured vessels put in at Port Alexander, where they will be repaired. The Pilgrim, G. K. Grunties and D. R. Campbell have their steam pipes broken. The steam schooner Albion, which was with the fleet, was conveyed and aided in its distress by the tugs Resolute and Holyoke. The Ohio City and New York continued on their way across the sound.

All the vessels were built at Seattle. Capt. Pierson of the schooner Rattler, which has arrived from Cook's inlet, states that the schooner Alice, of Tacoma, with six men on board, was probably lost during a severe gale on May 27.

DEAD MAN IDENTIFIED.

Hugh Williams Was an Englishman of Several Titles.

San Francisco, June 14.—The Examiner says: The mystery surrounding the identity of Hugh W. Williams, who was shot during a quarrel at the home of Mrs. Abbie Gregory in Alameda, is partially cleared away by documents found in the room of the dead man, which show that he received letters from England addressed "Sir Hugh W. Williams, Bart., F.R.G.S., M.I.C.E."

This would indicate that Sir Hugh Williams was a baronet, a fellow of the Royal Geographical society and member in civil engineering. At one time Williams was a member of the great machine firm of J. E. H. Andrew company, of Redditch, England. Williams left England a few years ago and went to Victoria, B. C. Then he located in Seattle for a time, and finally came to this city in order to try to make a fortune in gas machine patents that he owned.

TANNER'S SON A COLONEL.

Chicago, June 14.—Lieut. Col. Bangs of the Canadian-American regiment has received a telegram from Springfield, Ill., stating that Governor Tanner's son, J. Mack Tanner had accepted the colonelcy of the regiment. Owing to this fact there is little doubt that this regiment will be called out immediately.

$2.50 Round Trip $2.50,

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater,

PRIZE VESSEL SALE.

Chance to Get a Souvenir at the Marshal's Sale at Key West.

Key West, June 9.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The following is a list of the prize vessels and their cargoes which are to be sold at public auction in the city of Key West on Monday, June 27, at 11 a. m., to the highest bidder for cash:

Name.	Net Tons.	Length, Feet.
Steamer Argonauta	500	180
Steamer Ambrosia Bolivar	106	118
Bark Carlos F. Roses	524	118
Barkentine Lorenzo	281	119
Brig Prisquitta	325	101
Schooner Candilita	54	61
Schooner Matilde	64	71
Schooner Sophia	57	62
Schooner Pinero	111	80
Schooner Tres Hermanos	54	58
Schooner Mascota	120	116
Schooner Engracia	43	58
Schooner Lola	56	58
Schooner Antonio Y. Pinco	47	57
Schr. Quatre de Sentimbre	50	56
Schooner, Orient	45	52
Schooner Antonio Suarez	32	49
Schooner Feder de Dios	51	62
Schooner Espana	54	56
Schooner Fernandita	25	35
Schr. Santiago Apostel	58	68
Schooner Servita	41	52
Sloop Farguitta	32	41

Also at the same time and place, will be sold the cargoes of said vessels, consisting of 2500 sacks of rice, 1416 sacks of flour, 375 sacks of beans, 100 cases of codfish, 1942 sacks of sugar, 680 cases of sardines, 1750 boxes of vermicelli and macaroni, 47 cases of cigars, 81 bundles of steel, 51 cases of mineral water, 170 cases and barrels of beer, 1290 cases of canned goods, 418 bales of paper, 7 cases of paper bags, 10 hogsheads of wine, 30 barrels of wine, 50 cases of wine and 262 cases of chocolate.

These are to be sold by John F. Horr, United States marshal for the Southern district of Florida.

COUNT DE CASTELLANE FIGHTS.

Punctures His Adversary Three Times In a Duel.

Paris, June 14.—Count Boniface de Castellane, who married Miss Anna Gould, of New York, fought a duel this morning with M. Henri Turot, of the Petite Republique Francaise. Three rounds were fought with swords and M. Turot was wounded in each round, twice slightly and the third time severely in the right forearm, thus ending the duel.

The dispute which led to the meeting grew out of M. Turot's comments on an act of infanticide committed by a servant in the count's household.

Immediately after the Castellane-Turot duel, M. Gerault Richard, of the Petite Republique Francaise, and M. Bernard, a Socialist deputy, fought a bloodless duel of six engagements.

MONADNOCK AND NERO.

Monitor and Collier Will Soon Go to the Philippines.

Mare Island Navy Yard, Cal., June 14.—The monitor Monadnock and the collier Nero will probably leave here on Wednesday in time to accompany the second expedition to the Philippines. All the work necessary to be done on the Monadnock will be completed by noon today, and the Nero will be out of drydock tonight. She will have to coal at San Francisco, but arrangements have been made to expedite her loading and there will be but little delay on this account.

THE WINNIPEG EXPOSITION.

Will Open at Winnipeg In About Four Weeks.

Washington, June 14.—In a report to the state department United States Consul Graham at Winnipeg says that the Winnipeg Industrial Exposition association will hold its eighth annual exposition at Winnipeg from July 11 to 18 next, and urges a liberal patronage by manufacturers and dealers of the United States as the best means of bringing American goods to the favorable notice of the people of the Dominion.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Louisville—Louisville, 4; Cincinnati, 6.
At Boston—Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 2.
At New York—New York, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
At Washington—Washington, 5; Baltimore, 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 7; Milwaukee, 4.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 2; Columbus, 3.
At Omaha—Omaha, 1; Indianapolis, 9.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 5; Columbus, 9.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	45	31	.689
Cleveland	46	30	.652
Boston	46	30	.652
Baltimore	41	25	.610
New York	45	24	.533
Chicago	45	23	.511
Pittsburg	47	24	.511
Philadelphia	42	18	.429
Brooklyn	42	16	.381
St. Louis	44	16	.364
Washington	45	16	.356
Louisville	48	15	.313

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	43	29	.674
Columbus	41	25	.610
St. Paul	47	28	.596
Kansas City	45	26	.578
Milwaukee	46	26	.565
Detroit	46	17	.370
Minneapolis	45	14	.311
Omaha	41	11	.268

WYOMING CAVALRY.

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 14.—Orders have been received by Col. J. L. Torrey for the Second volunteer cavalry to proceed from Fort D. A. Russell with their horses to Jacksonville, Fla. The regiment is thoroughly uniformed and equipped and considering the short time it has been organized it has reached a high state of perfection in drill evolutions.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Solon spring water costs no more than inferior goods.

Teachers' Vacation Rates.

VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

Teachers going East to spend their vacation will find it to their interest to call at the Wisconsin Central railway office, 430 West Superior street, before concluding transportation arrangements.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent.

Which do you wear most
GOLD DUST
Washing Powder
Best for cleaning everything. Largest package—greatest economy.
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.
FAIRBANK'S GOLD DUST Washing Powder

your thinking cap or your working cap? The woman who studies to save herself labor and expense—who strives to have her house look best at all times finds nothing so helpful as

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY," IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Whereas Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Gustav Swendson and Mattie Swendson his wife, Mortgagors, to Duluth, Loan, Deposit and Trust Company, Mortgagee, dated May 1st, 1893, and recorded in the Register of Deeds' Office, St. Louis County, Minnesota, July 15th, 1893, at eight-thirty (8:30) o'clock A. M., in Book one hundred twenty-four (124) of Mortgages, on page Fifty-nine (59), which mortgage was thereafter duly assigned by the Duluth Loan Deposit and Trust Company to J. H. TenEyck Burr by an instrument dated July 2nd, 1893, and recorded in said Register of Deeds' Office **March 1st, 1898, at two (2) o'clock P. M.,** in Book one hundred thirty-two (132) of Mortgages, on page one hundred ninety-one (191), which mortgage was thereafter duly assigned by J. H. TenEyck Burr to Morgan M. Lewis by an instrument dated January 4th, 1894, and Recorded in said Register of Deeds' Office March 1st, 1898, at two (2) o'clock P. M., in Book one hundred fifty-one (151) of Mortgages, on page one hundred ninety-eight (198).

WHEREAS, the undersigned Benjamin V. Lewis and John F. Lewis were duly appointed and have duly qualified as administrators of the estate of Morgan M. Lewis, deceased, the said Assignee of said Mortgagee, and that said Administrators have filed a duly certified copy, dated January 30th, 1895, of their appointment, in the office of said Register of Deeds, which was recorded January 23rd, 1896, at ten twenty (10:20) o'clock A. M., in Book one hundred twenty-two (122) of Deeds, on page one hundred ninety-seven (197).

WHEREAS, such default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured and interest thereon, and in the non-payment of the sum of seventy-six and 31-100 (76.31) dollars for taxes for the years 1893, 1894, 1895 and 1896, which became and were a lien upon said premises hereinafter described, and were delinquent and were paid by the legal representatives of the Assignee of the Mortgagee, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage on May 4th, 1898, and

WHEREAS, there is claimed to be due, and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred thirty-seven and no 100 ($537) dollars, principal, interest and taxes paid, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof,

NOW THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot eleven (11), in Block forty-three (43), West Duluth, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County and State, on Wednesday, the 6th day of July, 1898, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, to pay said debt, interest and taxes paid on said premises, and Twenty-five (25.00) Dollars Attorney's fees as stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided for by law.

Dated May 23rd, 1898.

BENJAMIN V. LEWIS AND JOHN F. LEWIS,
As Administrators of the estate of Morgan M. Lewis, deceased, Assignee of Mortgagee.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for Administrators,
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-24-31-June-7-14-21-28.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Guilford G. Hartley and Carrie E. Hartley, his wife, and Luther Mendenhall and Ellen R. Mendenhall, his wife, mortgagors, to Joseph T. Gilbert, mortgagee, bearing date December first (1st.), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on January third (3d), 1893, at four (4) o'clock p. m., in book one hundred one (101) of mortgages, on page five hundred fifty-three (553) and following pages; such default consisting in the nonpayment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, together with the semi-annual installment of interest thereon, amounting to the further sum of three hundred ($300) dollars, all of which became due on January 1st, 1898, with exchange, and no part of any of which has been paid;

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of ten thousand five hundred forty-five and 50-100 ($10,545.50) dollars, principal, interest and exchange;

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis county, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All that part of lots seventeen (17) and nineteen (19), on West First street, in Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, that lies within one hundred (100) feet of the northerly line of said First street; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the thirtieth (30th) day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and two hundred dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, May 17th, 1898.

JOSEPH T. GILBERT,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald—May 17-21-31-June 7-11-21.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Theophilus R. Naufits, unmarried, mortgagor, to Charles G. Storms, executor of the estate of John J. Storm, deceased, mortgagee, bearing date March first (1st), 1891, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April twenty-seventh (27th), 1891, at 10:25 o'clock a. m., in Book thirty-six (36) of mortgages, on page two hundred ninety-six (296), and following pages; which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said Charles G. Storms, as executor of said John J. Storm, deceased, to John I. Storm and John J. S. Mansfield, as the executors of the last will and testament of Elizabeth P. Storm, deceased, by an instrument of assignment bearing date June twenty-seventh (27th), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on July eleventh (11th), 1892, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book twenty (20) of mortgages, on page one hundred seventy-seven (177); and which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was again duly assigned by said John I. Storm and John J. S. Mansfield, as executors of the last will and testament of said Elizabeth P. Storm, deceased, to Elizabeth F. Rissell, by an instrument of assignment bearing date December first (1st), 1894, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office, for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December twenty-ninth (29th), 1894, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred seven (107) of mortgages, on page one hundred seventy-six (176); duly authenticated copies of the letters testamentary issued to said executors of said decedents having been heretofore filed for record in the office of the register of deeds for said St. Louis County, Minnesota; and whereas, such default consists in the nonpayment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, and of interest thereon at eight per cent per annum from March 1st, 1896, no part of which has been paid except the sum of twenty-five ($25) dollars, and also consists in the nonpayment of taxes amounting to the sum of $266.58, and of insurance premiums amounting to the sum of $25, which said mortgagor covenanted and agreed to pay in and by said mortgage, and which said mortgagee has been compelled to pay, and has paid, for the protection of said mortgaged premises, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage;

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of two thousand six hundred and forty-one ($2641) dollars, principal, interest, exchange and taxes and insurance paid;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered fourteen (L. 14), in block numbered twenty (B. 20), Lester Park, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the thirtieth (30th) day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest, taxes and insurance paid, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 17th, 1898.

ELIZABETH F. RISSELL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignee.

Duluth Evening Herald May-17-21-31-June 7-14-21.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 26th, 1898.

In the Matter of the Estate of Frank W. Burrows, Deceased;

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Henry Van Brunt, of said county,

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 19th day of December, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, May-31-June-7-14.

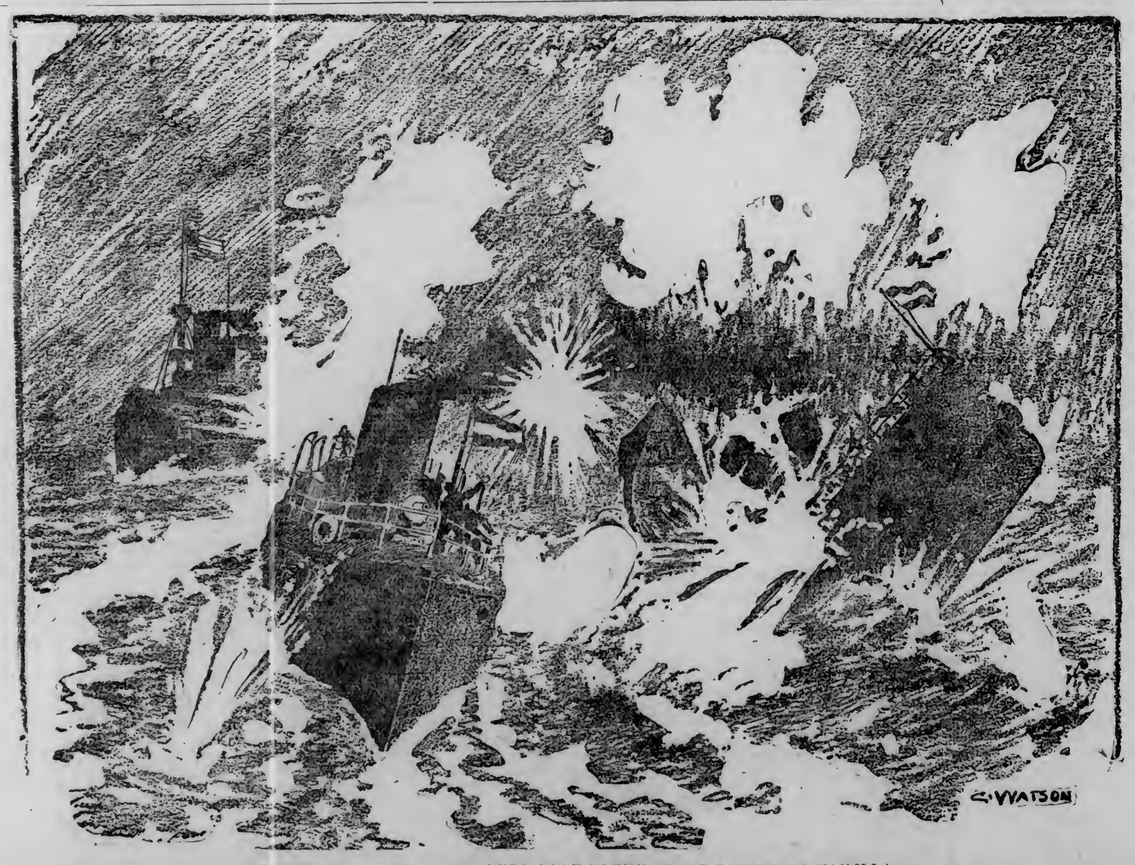
BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN

THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST



SINKING OF A SPANISH TORPEDO BOAT IN THE GREAT BATTLE AT MANILLA.

ARMOUR TAKES LEITER'S WHEAT

(Continued from page 1.)

THE DULUTH MARKET.

Trading Was Dull and Prices Declined Again.

There was not very much business transacted in wheat on the Duluth board today. Pending the settlement of the tangle in which Leiter's affairs were plunged by yesterday's events, there was not much disposition to indulge in speculation, and trading was exceedingly dull. Cables reported a drop of 1s in July wheat at Liverpool, but this bearish news was offset by stories of drought in Russia, grasshoppers in South Dakota, rain in the harvest fields in the South, light receipts, and the transfer of all Leiter's Northwest cash holdings to Armour. These factors steadied the market and the decline was small. July lost only ⅛c here as declared with a decline of 1⅝c at Chicago, while September closed ⅛c lower both here and at Chicago. July wheat started 1⅛c higher at 91c on the Duluth board, declined ⅛c, but recovered to 90⅝c at noon. It weakened later and closed at 90⅜c, or ⅛c below Yesterday. September opened ⅝c up at 73c, broke to 71¾c, recovered to 72c, reacted to 71⅞c, but soon sold up to 72⅝c and ruled steady, closing at 72⅜c, or ⅛c lower than last night. Shippers bought 50,000 bus of cash stuff at the July price. Rye declined ½c and flax lost 2c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash 90⅜c; July, 90c; September, 72⅜c. No. 1 northern, cash, 89⅜c; July, 90c; September, 72⅜c. No. 2 northern, 89⅜c. No. 3 spring, 78c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 90⅜c; No. 1 northern, 89⅜c. Oats, 20½@25½c. Rye, 42c. Barley, 29c. Flax, $1.11; September, $1.08¾. Corn—To arrive, 29½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 198; corn, 13; oats, 1; rye, 5; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 35,525; corn, 12,962; oats, 1249; barley, 4765; flax, 5024. Shipments—Wheat, 10,000; oats, 10,000; rye, 40,000; barley, 10,589.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Was Very Steady Considering the Situation.

Chicago, June 14.—There was a surprisingly steady opening on change today considering the cables from Liverpool and the demoralization last night. Broomhall cabled a sensational drought situation in several districts in Russia. Added to this there were reports of grasshoppers ravaging the wheat fields in some sections of South Dakota. This news had a steadying influence. The pit fell, however, that the effect of the Leiter collapse would not soon be forgotten. Its effect abroad was shown by a drop of 1 shilling in July wheat at Liverpool. Showery weather in the southwest, where harvesting is in progress, had a strengthening tendency in September. Receipts in the Northwest were light, 131 cars, against 285 last year. Chicago received 14 carloads as compared with 11 a year ago. July opened unchanged to 1c lower at 78@78⅜c, sold down to 76c and then firmed up to 76⅝c. September started unchanged to ⅛c higher at 70⅝@70¾c, advanced to 71⅛c, fell off to 68⅝c and then rose to 70⅛@70⅜c.

It became rumored during the forenoon that, besides buying from Leiter all the June wheat that the latter had coming to him, Armour & Co. had this morning bought all the cash wheat held by the young speculator in Minneapolis and Duluth. That gave a little firmer tone to the proceedings in the pit, and the gathering strength was increased when the rumor referred to received the substantial confirmation of the president of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank. It was further asserted that all the other wheat held in this country on Leiter's account had been bid for by foreigners. To complete the bullish combination of the new developments of the forenoon the weather was still wet in Texas, where much of the wheat is in shock, and it rained heavily in Kansas and other Western states where winter cutting had commenced in the more southerly counties. A continuation of showery weather in the winter wheat region generally was predicted for today and tomorrow.

Continued showers in the corn belt made shorts rather timid and prices ruled steady. July opened ⅛c lower at 32½@32¾c, advanced to 32⅝@32⅞c, declined to 32⅜c and then rallied to 32½c.

Oats followed corn. July started ⅛c down at 23⅝c and sold at 23⅜@23½c.

There was a better feeling in provisions on reports of an improvement in the yellow fever situation. General selling of pork, however, weakened that product. July pork started unchanged at $9.60, sold up to $9.67 and then declined to $9.47. July lard began 5@7½c better at $5.82@5.85 and sold down to $5.80. July ribs, began 7½c higher at $5.47 and declined to $5.42½.

Chicago, June 14.—Close: Wheat, June, 85c; July, 71¾c; September, December, 70@78c. Corn, June, 31⅞c; July, 32¾c; September, 33½c; December, 33½c. Oats, June, 21c; July, 23⅝c; September, 21½c; May, 28¼c. Pork, June, $9.42; July, $9.42; September, $9.60. Lard, June, $5.70@5.72½; July, $5.70@5.72; September, $5.82. Ribs, June, $5.37½; July, $5.37½; September, $5.47. Cash, No. 2 red wheat, 85c; No. 3 red, 77@83c; No. 2 hard, 86@84c; No. 3 hard nominal; No. 2 spring, 79@80c; No. 3 spring, 73@82c; No. 1 northern spring, $1.00, nominal. No. 2 corn, 32¼c; No. 3 corn, 31¼@32c. No. 2 oats, 24½c; No. 3 oats, 23¾c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 31@35c. Cash, rye, 42¾c; July, 42¾c; September, 40½@40¾c. Cash, flax, $1.13; cash, Northwest, $1.13; June, $1.13; September, $1.09. Timothy, June, $2.70.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 14.—Money on call nominally 1¼@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83¼@4.85⅝ for demand and $4.83¾@4.84 for sixty days. Posted rates $4.85@4.85⅝ and $4.86½@4.87. Commercial bills $4.82@4.82¾. Silver certificates, 57⅝@58½c; bar silver, 58c; Mexican dollars, 45¾c. Government bonds irregular. New 4s registered, $1.22⅝; coupon, $1.23; 4s registered, $1.08; coupon, $1.08½; 2s, 95½; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.01.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minne-apolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—	Duluth.		
Open	.91	91A	79 87
High	.95	91	79 87
Low	.90	91	76 83
Close	.90B	91	77½ 83¼
September—			
Open	.72¾B	72	70⅝-71⅝ 76⅜
High	.73¼B	72¾	71⅝ 76¾
Low	.71⅝	70⅜	68⅝ 74⅝
Close	.72¾B	71⅝	70⅝-¾ 75¾A

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	32¾@¾	$9.60
High	32¾	$9.70
Low	32	$9.42
Close	32⅜A	$9.42

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	45,225	1,000
Minneapolis	22,010	28,750
Chicago	31,000	59,122
Milwaukee	33,800	26,590
St. Louis	6,000	15,000
Detroit	1,777	.....
Toledo	10,095	1,100
Kansas City	16,800	16,200
New York	285,825	355,537
Boston	425	.....
Philadelphia	1,796	5,068
Baltimore	26,574	.....

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 14.—Closes: Wheat, June, not quoted; July, 83¼c; September, 75¾c; December, 75⅝c. July corn, 36⅞c. Oats, 29c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 14.—Wheat, firm; June, 90c; July, 91c; September, 74¾c; December, 69¾c. No. 1 hard, 92¾c; No. 1 northern, 90⅝c.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 14.—Estimated receipts hogs for today, 18,000; left over, 4696; market active, 2½@5c higher. Light, $3.65@3.95; mixed, $3.80@4.00; heavy, $3.80@4.01½; rough, $3.80@3.90. Cattle, receipts, 3000; steady; beeves, $4.00@5.20; cows and heifers, $2.50@4.65; Texas steers, $3.65@4.40; stockers and feeders, $3.80@4.85. Sheep, receipts, 10,000; market steady; natives, $3.50@5.20; Westerns, $4.40@5.20; lambs, $4.25@6.00.

Official yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 36,826; shipments, 5578; cattle, receipts, 17,826; shipments, 4137. Sheep, receipts, 11,814; shipments, 289. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 25,000.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, June 14.—Close, wheat steady; 3d to 10½d lower. June, nominal; July, 7s 9½d; September, 6s 2⅝d; December, 5s 11¾d. Corn, steady; June, nominal; July, 3s 2¾d; August, nominal; September, 3s 4¾d; October, nominal.

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended June 11, 1898:

	Bbls.
Production by local mills	8,700
Receipts by rail	81,240
Exports	2,200
Total shipments	96,615
Stocks in store	76,630

The Anchor and Freeman mills began running again yesterday, and the Imperial may start up tomorrow.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Quiet Opening With the Prices a Shade Lower.

New York, June 14.—The cotton market opened quiet and steady with prices unchanged to two points lower. After a rally to a shade over last night's figures on light local covering and some continental buying of the summer months, the market eased off several points under favorable weather news from the cotton belt scattered local liquidation and some Liverpool selling. The south took an unimportant part in forenoon transactions. At 11 o'clock the feeling was steady with prices two to three points net lower. As during the past week, English news was of indifferent purport. Liverpool speculation had almost come to a standstill. Cotton futures opened quiet and steady; sales, 1800 bales. June, $6.52; July, $6.48; August, $6.32; September, $6.28; October, $6.27; November, $6.29; December, $6.29; January, $6.31; February, $6.35; March, $6.39.

Spot cotton opened quiet with prices unchanged. Spot cotton closed dull. Middling uplands, 6 9-16; middling gulf, 6 13-16. Sales, 666 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; sales, 69,100 bales; June, $6.42; July, $6.44; August, $6.48; September, $6.27; October, $6.25; November, $6.24; December, $6.27; January, $6.30; February, $6.33; March, $6.36.

COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, June 14.—Closing prices on copper mining shares: Allouez Mining company, 4½@5; Atlantic, 31½@32; Boston & Montana, 20½@22; Butte & Boston, 22½@23; Calumet & Hecla, 370 asked; Centennial, 14¾@15; Franklin, 13@14; Quincy, 115 asked; Tamarack, 168@170; Wolverine, 22½@23; Old Dominion, 25½@26; Osceola, 85@90; Arnold and Baltic, not quoted today.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 14.—Wheat ruled firm early owing to cables not coming as weak as anticipated for the deferred futures. The local crowd, however, was inclined to feel bearish and were the best sellers of wheat, September declining to 69½c and later rallied to 70¾c, closing at 70⅜c sellers. We are inclined to believe that wheat should be bought on every weak spot as we certainly believe wheat around 68c is low enough.

Our corn market has also been very active, prices steady, closing a shade better than yesterday. Some of the interests here that have been the most bearish think that corn is low enough and are getting on that basis. Receipts in the country are very light, they will fall off somewhat. News from the corn belt is not entirely encouraging. A good many sections complain of too much rain, we ourselves think corn is low enough.

Oats were quiet. Market rather small. Closing prices same as yesterday.

Packers have been the principal traders in provisions. Outsiders seem inclined to let the market alone but it shows a decline in prices for the day although not a great deal lower than last night. Unless yellow fever becomes general and severe we are inclined to think its effect has been discounted.

Puts, July wheat, 74½@75c.
Calls, July wheat, 76@76¾c.
Puts, September wheat, 69¼@69⅝c.
Calls, September wheat, 72@71⅜c.
Curb, September wheat, 70⅜c.
Puts, July corn, 31⅞@32c.
Calls, July corn, 32⅝-¾@32½c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Atchison, pfd	33	33¼	32⅝	33¼
Sugar Trust	135⅜	139½	137⅝	138
C. B. & Q.	105½	105⅝	104¼	104⅝
St. Paul	100	100	98⅜	98⅜
Chicago Gas	100⅜	100⅜	98⅜	99⅝
General Electric	37½	37⅞	37½	37⅝
Reading	19⅜	19⅞	19⅜	19½
L. & N.	52⅜	52⅝	51¾	52¼
Manhattan	104¾	106⅜	104¼	105⅜
Missouri Pacific	35⅜	35⅞	34½	35
Tobacco	110½	111⅜	110	111¼
C. & N. W.	125½	125¾	124½	125
North'n Pacific, pfd	69½	69½	68¾	69¾
Rock Island	105¾	106	105¼	105⅝
Union Pacific, pfd	60	60	58¾	59⅜
Western Union	91¾	91⅝	91⅜	91⅝
Leather	65⅜	65¾	65¼	65½
T. C. I.	29⅜	29⅝	29¼	29⅜

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Grangers and Internationals Dropped at the Opening.

New York June 14.—The local stock market ignored the firm tone for Americans in the dull London market and allowed prices of the grangers and internationals to drop at the opening. Sugar and Tobacco also showed declines, in the latter amounting to over a point. People's Gas, Manhattan and a few other stocks showed small gains.

The bears pursued the same tactics as in yesterday's speculations and by hammering the specialties worked a decline in the general list. The losses in some cases exceed a point, but the movement was very short lived. The failure to dislodge any considerable amount of long stock and good buying in local specialties, combined to cause a rally to about the opening figures.

The announcement that an attachment had been taken out against the property of Joseph Leiter, the Chicago wheat speculator, was the signal for a drive against People's Gas, and the Western railroads. Prices of these stocks tumbled to the lowest, and sharp sympathetic losses were shown elsewhere in the list. Before noon a rise of 1⅜c in Manhattan steadied the market. Sales to noon 245,971 shares. Bonds were quiet but well held.

BLAMED FOR HER TASTE.

Philadelphia Times: "It's really too dreadful the kind of things my husband insists upon reading. It's a sin for me to buy them for him, but then he scolds so when I don't do it. He's an invalid, you know—hurt in a railroad accident a year ago—and he ought to be reading his Bible. It's really too dreadful."

Having selected a magazine and a couple of novels regarded as off color, she paid for her purchases and passed on with a sigh. She was a demure little woman, neatly dressed, and looked as if butter wouldn't melt in her mouth.

The news dealer smiled broadly. "They mostly all have an excuse—hers is a little more ingenious than the rest. And then it's always the same one. Nearly all of them think my memory isn't good and just say the first thing that comes into their heads."

He was asked wherein the falseness of the demure little woman's apparently truthful story lay.

"Well, in the first place, she's a widow," he replied. "And while she's a grass widow, I know her husband isn't an invalid, and that no amount of persuasion would induce her to carry him reading matter of any sort. No, you can't always judge by appearances," he added, as he began counting a pile of newly arrived job type "war extras."

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels.
DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior Street.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

ONE CENT A WORD.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

HOTEL PROPERTY AT LAKE PARK, Becker county, to be disposed of at once. Address Thomas H. Caulfield, Administrator, Lake Park, Becker county, Minn.

COMPLETE OUTFIT OF HOTEL FURniture for sale. Inquire for particulars at 2127 Twenty-first avenue west.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILK COWS just received, for sale or made for fat stock. 929 Fourth avenue east. J. L. Levine.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5.
New 1898 model ladies' and gent's bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high-grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's gree houses on Lakeside car line.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations belaw are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	18		
Cream., separators, fancy..	16	@	17
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	9	@	10
Dairy, fair	15	@	16
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb..	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America..	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	9½	@	10
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb..	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb....	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb..	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb...	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus, per dozen	30	@	35
Celery plant, per box	60	@	65
Long radishes, per doz	12	@	16
Green onions, per doz	10	@	15
Oyster plant, per dozen	40	@	50
Florida tomatoes, basket..	50	@	55
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz..	60	@	65
Parsley, per doz	30	@	40
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl..	5 75	@	6 25
Hubbard squash, per doz..	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce, per box	40	@	50
Spinach, bus	35	@	40
Wax beans, box	1 25	@	1 35
Green peas, box	1 10	@	1 25
Potatoes, per bus	40	@	50
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 75
Carrots, per bus	55	@	60
Turnips, per bus	30	@	35
Cabbage, per crate	2 25	@	2 35
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl.	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	1 40	@	1 50
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 50	@	1 60
Medium, hand picked, bus..	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus...	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25
FRUITS.			
California cherries	1 00		
Cranberries, Jerseys	11 75	@	12 00
California lemons, per box	2 75	@	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Cranberries, country, bus...	3 00	@	3 25
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 25
California seedlings	2 15	@	2 25
Navel oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	75	@	75
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
Pineapples	1 75	@	2 25
Arkansas strawberries, qts	1 25	@	1 75
APPLES.			
Northern spies, per bbl	4 50		
Willow Twigs, bbl	4 50	@	5 00
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	4 50		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	5 00		
Jonathans	5 00		
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 50	@	4 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg..	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	8	@	10
MEATS.			
Mutton	8½	@	9
Lamb	9	@	10
Veal, fancy	8½	@	9
Veal, good	07½		
Pork	5½		

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc... 13 00
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc.... 12 50
Ground feed No. 1.... 14 00 @... 50
Ground feed No. 2.... 14 50 @15 00
Oats, car lots 30
Corn 35

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice south Minn .... $ 7 00 @ 7 50
Northern Minn .... 5 00 @ 5 50
Medium .... 6 50 @ 7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy.. 8 50 @ 9 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 14.—Butter, receipts, 15,451 packages; steady. Western creamery, 13½@17c; Elgins, 17c; factory, 10½@13c. Eggs, receipts, 9061 packages; steady; Western, 12c; Southern, 10¾@11c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 14.—Butter, firm; creameries, 14@16c; dairies, 11½@14c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 9¼c.

HIS HOLD ON HIS WIFE.

New York Journal: "Oh, my, ain't I glad I'm not in your shoes!" chuckled the upright man with the curved legs.

"Washer glad for?" defiantly queried the man who had "it" with him.

"Just wait till you get home! Your wife won't do a thing to you."

"No, shir! No, shir; Won't shay a shing to me! Not a shingle shing!"

"Won't eh? Well, she's changed, then!"

"Thash it! She's changed! Ish got a hold on 'er!"

"A hold? What is it?"

"Why, I jush threaten to take this gold cure if she kicks up a mush!"

"Why, you fool, that's what she wants you to do!"

"No, it isn't either! If I didn't drink she couldn't have thosh darned neighbors come in and sympathize with her and call her a martyr and tell her how noble she ish for puttin' up with me! See!"

PARTING LOVERS.

A corporal of Company A said goodbye to his sweetheart under difficulties just as the "all aboard!" sent the crowd swaying backward. He leaned far out through the car window with outstretched arms and eager lips; she stood on tip-toe, crying and smiling in the same instant, and yet the dips of the blossoms on her pretty spring bonnet only reached to the edge of the car window, says the Albany Argus.

The crowd grasped the situation, also the girl. They lifted her up bodily. The guard seen it, the car boosted the corporal far out, holding on by his legs. Two blissful souls met with the meeting of the lips in one tremendous smack, like the explosion of a rifle or the report of a cannon. Then the crowd turned the blushing maid bodily till she faced the vast assembly. The explosion seemed to demand an explanation.

"And that's the way we'll conquer Spain," she said, as she slipped down and was lost in the crowd.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, MAGICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

CONFIDENTIAL.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. Marcus, 353 West Superior street.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

TICKETS FOR TEN COMPLEXION treatments, $5. Mrs. A. McKiel, 131 West Superior street, Rooms 2-3.

TO EXCHANGE.

WANT TO TRADE A LIGHT ROAD wagon, good as new, for good respectable, two-seated spring wagon. Inquire E. O. Houghton, Palladio building.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD SAFE FOR roll top desk. Apply at Herald office.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF RICHARDSON PRINTING CO.

Know all men by these presents, that we whose names are hereunto subscribed have agreed to and do hereby associate ourselves together under the constitution and laws of the state of Minnesota, and more particularly under Title 2 of Chapter 34 of the General Statutes of said state of the year 1878, and the laws amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, as a corporation, under the name and for the purposes hereinafter set forth, and for such purpose, do hereby adopt the following articles of incorporation:

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation is and shall be Richardson Printing Company, and the general nature of its business shall be to conduct and carry on a general job printing business, the publication of periodicals, the manufacture of blank books and to conduct a general printing business, and the principal place of business of this corporation shall be the city of Duluth, in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be the first day of June, 1898, and the period of its continuance shall be thirty years.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of the capital stock of this corporation shall be ten thousand dollars ($10,000), and the same shall be paid in as called for by the board of directors.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of liability or indebtedness to which this corporation shall at any time be subject, shall be the sum of five thousand dollars ($5000).

ARTICLE V.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming this association for the purpose of incorporation, are as follows:

David T. Adams, Geo. W. Buck, Jos. B. Cotton, Hanson E. Smith and C. E. Richardson, all residing in the city of Duluth, Minnesota.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs are hereby vested in a board of five directors, who shall all be stockholders and shall be elected by the stockholders at their annual meeting on the first Monday in January of each year, and who shall within ten days thereafter elect from among their number a president, vice president, secretary and treasurer, any two of which offices, except those of president and vice president may be held by the same person.

The first annual meeting of said corporation shall be held at the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on the first Monday in January, 1899, and until such time, the following persons shall constitute the board of directors: Geo. W. Buck, Jos. B. Cotton, David T. Adams, Hanson E. Smith and C. E. Richardson; and until such annual meeting is held and the directors thereat chosen shall elect officers as hereinbefore provided, the general officers of this corporation shall be as follows: C. E. Richardson, president; David T. Adams, vice president; Geo. W. Buck, secretary, and Hanson E. Smith, treasurer.

The officers and directors of this corporation, except those designated to act as such until the first annual meeting thereof, shall hold their office during the term of one year or until their successors are elected and qualified; and in case a vacancy occurs in any such office, the same shall be filled by the board of directors until the next annual meeting.

The board of directors shall adopt such by-laws, rules and regulations, not inconsistent with these articles or with the constitution and laws of the state of Minnesota, as they may deem necessary and proper for the government of the affairs of this corporation and the conduct of its business.

ARTICLE VI.

The capital stock of this corporation is divided into two hundred (200) shares of fifty (50) dollars each.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this second day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

GEORGE W. BUCK, (Seal.)
DAVID T. ADAMS, (Seal.)
JOSEPH. B. COTTON, (Seal.)
HANSON E. SMITH, (Seal.)
C. E. RICHARDSON, (Seal.)

In presence of—
Geo. R. Laybourn
Robert O. Heron.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

On this second day of June, A. D. 1898, before me a notary public within and for said county, personally appeared Geo. W. Buck, Joseph B. Cotton, David T. Adams, Hanson E. Smith and C. E. Richardson, to me personally known to be the same persons described in and who executed the foregoing articles of incorporation as incorporators, and they acknowledged that they executed said instrument as their free act and deed for the uses and purposes therein expressed.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN,
Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1898, at 9 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book T2 of Incorporations, on page 526.

ALBERT BERG,
Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS. State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for record June 8, 1898, at 9:40 a. m., and was duly recorded in Book H of Miscellaneous, page 617.

A. LOFGREN,
Register of Deeds.
N. N. OIE,
Deputy.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., June 10, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1898, for the construction of plank sidewalks in said city, as follows:

A 10-foot walk on the easterly side of Lake avenue, from the southerly line of lot 2, block 8, Industrial Division, to the northerly line of lot 9, Lake avenue, Cowell's Addition; and

A 3-foot walk on the westerly side of Nineteenth avenue west from Piedmont avenue west to Fourth street, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of at least ten per cent of the total amount bid must accompany each proposal.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-11-ten times

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COOKS FOR HOTELS AND private houses, also for general housework. Call at once at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO DO SECond work; family of three. Apply at once 325 East Second.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1432 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL WHO CAN COOK; no washing and ironing. Mrs. Carpenter, Thirty-eighth avenue west, Myers' hotel.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 613 East Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—RELIABLE, ENERGETIC man as general agent, Duluth and vicinity for one of largest and best mutual accident companies, with modern plans; lucrative commission. Contract given to producer of business. Call on or address E. W. Scribner, St. Louis hotel, Duluth.

SALESMAN FOR DULUTH-SUPERIOR and iron range on commission. Good line, right prices. Good commission. Address C. C. C., care Herald.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, MUST BE experienced, accurate and good penman. Address, giving references and experience, M 71, Herald.

WOOD TURNER WANTED—APPLY AT Scott & Holston Lumber company, 2102 West Michigan street.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WHO IS stenographer and bookkeeper. Red Cliff Lumber company, 401 Torrey building.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PANT MAKer. J. S. Lane.

WANTED—THREE MEN IN DULUTH and one man in each unoccupied town in Minnesota and adjoining states, to take orders for men's made to order suits at $4.50 to $15.00, mostly $4.50 to $10.00, pants $1.50 to $5.00, $60.00 per month made by beginners without experience. We furnish full line of samples and all necessary outfit. For application and reference blank and full particulars address American Woolen Mills company, Tailors for the trade, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

PALMIST AND CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, PALMIST AND clairvoyant, gives reading of the past, present and future, gives advice on all business affairs, at 310 West Second street, upstairs.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple Duluth

TO RENT—HOUSES.

WILL RENT FURNISHED HOUSE OR sell furniture. 7 Chester terrace.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank. Heat and water included.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from $5 per month to $100. See list at George H Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at C. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room; modern conveniences, central location, only two blocks from Spalding hotel, Apply 503 West Second street.

FIVE ROOMS WITH CITY WATER, 1102 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT, 501 West Second. Two blocks from Spalding.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TWO MODERN 5-ROOM FLATS, SUMmer rates if taken at once. Ingalls' flats, 216 East Fourth street.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 823 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences, Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—BY SINGLE GENTLEMAN, furnished or unfurnished room. Must be large and have lake view. Address P. O. Box 27.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM FOR TWO IN private family. 13 Chester terrace.

ROOMS AND BOARD, 122 E. FIRST ST.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS IN fine location, with board. 505 East Second street.

EXCELLENT BOARD, CENTRALLY located, 120 First avenue west.

ROOM AND BOARD $5 AND $5.50 PER week, Midland hotel.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN ENDION, TEN rooms and modern in fine location; to be sold at a great bargain. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, Duluth.

CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER.

CONSULT THIS NATURALLY GIFTed woman on business, law suits, and sickness at 1330 West Superior street.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsular and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING.

DELIVERED BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 14.—A high pressure wave of exceptional intensity and magnitude is central in Saskatchewan, and has extended southeastward over the Dakotas and Minnesota, causing frosts last night in portions of the Canadian Northwest and temperatures dangerously near to frost conditions in the Dakotas and Northwest Minnesota.

Showers have occurred on the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains, and in the Lower Missouri valley, Illinois, Michigan, Northern Wisconsin, and Northeast Minnesota. The heaviest precipitation in the past twenty-four hours was .84 inch at Omaha, .74 at North Platte, and .68 at Detroit.

Maximum temperatures above 80 degrees were reported yesterday afternoon, as follows: 82 degrees at St. Paul and Davenport, 84 degrees at Omaha, Kansas City, Dodge City and Pueblo.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	48	Edmonton	36
Battleford	28	Prince Albert	24
Medicine Hat	38	Swift Current	34
Calgary	42	Qu'Appelle	24
Minnedosa	34	Winnipeg	36
Fort Arthur	48	Helena	48
Williston	—	Bismarck	40
Havre	38	Miles City	52
Rapid City	52	Moorhead	38
Huron	54	St. Paul	54
Marquette	58	Sault Ste. Marie	48
La Crosse	60	Milwaukee	64
Detroit	64	Chicago	66
Davenport	68	North Platte	58
Denver	54	Omaha	62
Kansas City	70	St. Louis	70
Dodge City	64	Memphis	66
Lander	50		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 52; maximum yesterday, 73; minimum yesterday, 45; rainfall, .06 inch.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair and continued cool tonight and Wednesday; fresh northwest winds veering to north and northeast.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Oficial.

Chicago, June 14.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Wednesday; cooler in east portion tonight; fresh northwest winds.

Minnesota—Fair tonight; increasing cloudiness Wednesday; warmer in extreme west portion; northwest winds becoming variable.

CLOUGH AS A CANDIDATE.

For some time past there have been rumors afloat that Governor Clough has an ambition to be a candidate for a third term, but they were generally set down as idle rumors and unworthy of serious consideration. But still the stories refused to die, and it was said that the governor thought his record in getting the volunteer regiments assembled and mustered into the service had increased his strength with the people and he would like to be recorded in history as Minnesota's "war governor." Now it is announced by the Minneapolis Journal that the talk of his candidacy for a third term has gone beyond the gossip and rumor stage and that he is now a factor in the gubernatorial problem. Says the Journal:

"He is still supporting Van Sant, so far as anything which he says is concerned, but it is a matter of common knowledge that his close friends in the Sixth and Seventh congressional districts are today Clough men. Some of them, by reason of location, are nominally for Collins, but this should fool nobody. It is said by those who ought to know, that in all the Collins counties of Northern Minnesota friends of the governor are at work selecting men to be sent as delegates to the state convention. These prospective delegates will, perhaps, vote for Collins once by way of compliment, but at heart they will be for Clough and ready to go to him as soon as the word is given. There is also pretty strong evidence that there has been formed between Collins and these Clough men an alliance looking to Collins as a candidate for governor in 1900, with Clough's support. This alliance, it is pointed out, is the most natural thing in the world, should Collins ever want to be governor. Van Sant's success this year would mean that Collins, already an old man, would have to wait four years, while with Clough he would have to wait only two years. In the Sixth and Seventh districts the prejudices of the people are being worked upon by a story to the effect that Van Sant, if made governor, would favor the Hastings hospital site. The fact that he will almost certainly carry Dakota county is pointed out as strong evidence of an understanding with Hastings. The Journal feels that it can say without fear of successful contradiction that the movement in favor of Governor Clough is now taking definite form, and that within the next ten days he will be generally admitted to be an important factor in the problem. It knows the names of some of the strong Republicans of Northern Minnesota who are for the governor, and something of the plan of campaign so far as outlined at this time. The men who are back of the movement mean business, and their ability is conceded. Watch out for them."

The Herald has noticed recently some evidences of the movement in St. Louis county. There has been a noticeable decline of Collins talk. Some time ago when the friends of Judge Morris were working to secure his renomination without a fight they were apparently very enthusiastic in support of Collins for governor. This attitude was assumed because Collins men in other counties could have caused them trouble if so disposed and disturbed the harmony of the Anoka convention. Since their return from Anoka, however, their enthusiasm for Collins appears to have vanished and there has been more Van Sant talk and not a little favorable to Clough's renomination. While a strong Collins delegation was promised some time ago, the talk now is for an uninstructed delegation, which will act "for the best interests" of St. Louis county Republicans. This may mean that they will line up in the Van Sant or the Clough column.

What strength will the governor have in the convention? The Journal has found by its correspondents in the different counties that he will at least be strong enough to deadlock the convention. Letters received indicate a strong following for Clough—strong enough, in all probability, to elect delegates—in Lincoln and Chippewa counties, in the Second congressional district; in Isanti and Kanabec counties, in the Fourth district; in Anoka, Mille Lacs, Iessca, Aitkin, Benton, Stearns, Carlton and Isanti counties, in the Sixth district, and in Swift, Pope, Marshall, Otter Tail, Douglas, Polk and Becker counties, in the Seventh district. Here are 182 delegates to start with. This estimate is beyond any doubt a very conservative one. It probably does not represent more than one-half of the Clough strength in the northern counties once it is known that Clough will accept the nomination. A gentleman who is familiar with state politics went over the list of counties and figured up a total strength for Clough, after he enters the race, of 368 votes, confined almost exclusively to the country north of the Twin City line. Here are the counties put down for Clough after the first or second ballot, on the assumption that he will be a candidate: Aitkin, Anoka, Becker, Beltrami, Benton, Carlton, Cass, Chippewa, Chisago, Crow Wing, Douglas, Hubbard, Isanti, Itasca, Kanabec, Lincoln, Kandiyohi, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Nicollet, Nobles, Otter Tail, Pine, Polk, Pope, Red Lake, St. Louis, Sherburne, Stearns, Swift, Wadena, Lake, Cook—Total, 368.

There is no doubt, as the Journal says, that this is not a very extravagant claim. There are other counties which might probably be added to the list. Certainly if the governor decides to become an active candidate he will enter the convention with considerable strength. If he does not want the nomination again, he will be in a position to nominate Van Sant.

RAISING CORN.

The Illinois state experiment station has presented an estimate of the actual cost of producing a bushel or an acre of corn in the state of Illinois, the estimate being the result of inquiries addressed to practical farmers. The replies from which the estimate was made related to facts gleaned on the cultivation of 16,603 acres of corn on which the average yield was fifty-four bushels. Taking into account the labor, rent of land, seed and other constant elements only, the lowest cost per bushel reported was 11.03 and the highest 38.08, a variation which indicates that a reliable estimate is extremely difficult. The experiment station finds that the average cost per bushel of corn in Illinois is 16.1 cents and the cost per acre $8.72.

Accepting this estimate as approximately correct for the state of Illinois, the conclusion is inevitable that the cost of corn to the farmer runs down to 15 or even 12 cents a bushel in states where the land is cheaper than in Illinois and other conditions more favorable. But at the best the farmer's investment in the corn crop in the way of labor, rent and seed is such that he must get from 20 to 25 cents a bushel for his grain before he can boast of his profits. If the farmer counts his labor as worthless he can sell his corn for from 10 to 15 cents a bushel and still be satisfied, but the time and labor of the farmer are worth something, whether he realizes it or not.

"All good farmers," says the Omaha Bee, "long ago reached the conclusion that raising corn for sale as corn is unprofitable and uncertain, and that the right way to make a success of farming in the great corn belt is to send the corn to market in the form of live stock. Such is the nature of the investment of the farmer in his crops that he can never know just how much it is, and the safe way for him to proceed is to get out of his investment all that is possible and thus be sure of a profit. Estimates of the cost of corn-growing but serve to impress this fact upon the farmers."

DEFICIENCY DECREES.

The Detroit News Tribune draws attention to a feature of our laws which appears to work a gross injustice. Out of 215 mortgage foreclosures in that city last year, only 72 realized enough to cancel the debts on the properties, leaving 143 sales in which deficiencies were reported. The total indebtedness involved was $715,153.91, but the sum realized from the sale was only $486,712.31, so that there still stands against the mortgagors the sum of $228,741.60.

As the Detroit paper says, this seems to be unjust. If there were no such things as "deficiency decrees," and if all that a creditor could demand was the property that he had accepted as security, the name of "mortgage" would still have a harsh sound. But when there is added the right of the creditor to go "deficiencies" that arise from the exigencies beyond this mortgage and collect "de- of forced sales, the business becomes positively oppressive. There is but one word to be said on the other side of this matter. If the law should permit the creditor to take at most the property upon which the mortgage rests, the borrower of money would find it more difficult to borrow. Lenders would be more conservative in their estimates of the value of real security, and the amounts that could be borrowed upon specific properties would be far less than they now are. But when all balances are drawn, justice says that the creditor ought to be satisfied with the property. The laws should be changed so as to abolish deficiency decrees. When the money lender takes his pound of flesh he should not be permitted to draw any blood.

BRAVE MINNESOTA BOY.

The United States marines at Guantanamo, Cuba, are demonstrating their fighting ability. For a day and a night thirty pickets were surrounded by a superior force of Spaniards and under a constant and heavy fire, but they more than held their own and fought their way back to camp with a loss of but one man, much to the delight of the main body of marines, who feared that the picket party had perished or had fallen into the hands of the Spaniards and been taken to Santiago as prisoners.

In this gallant band was a well-known Minnesota boy, Lieut. Melville J. Shaw, son of George K. Shaw, of the editorial staff of the Minneapolis Tribune. In 1890 he and Charles W. Castle, son of Capt. Henry A. Castle, of St. Paul, passed the competitive examination for West Point. Shaw, a few months later, went to the Annapolis naval academy, preferring a naval to a military career. Senator Davis had made arrangements to have him appointed ensign, but after it became known that the marines were to invade Cuba, Lieut. Shaw notified his friends that he preferred to accompany his colleagues. The bravery which he and the other members of this picket party have exhibited will no doubt result in his promotion.

BIDS FOR WATER BONDS.

On June 27, the city of Duluth will offer for sale water and light bonds to the amount of $955,000, to run thirty years and bear 4 per cent interest. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $200 and $1000 and will be offered by popular subscription. This will present a good opportunity for persons who have small amounts of capital for which they seek a perfectly safe investment, and there should be a large number of bids from such people. The fact that actual residents of Duluth will be preferred on actual bids should prove an additional incentive.

There may be some persons not familiar with bidding for bonds or, wishing to avoid the publicity of bidding, who would like to secure some of these bonds. They will be accommodated by the Duluth Trust company, which offers, according to a notice in another column, to act as an agent for such would-be bidders and make no charge for its services.

The late Cyrus C. Carpenter, of Iowa, was governor of the Hawkeye state for four years, from 1872 to 1876, says the New York Sun, and his death recalls two facts—one, that though Indiana had a governor in 1816, Illinois one in 1818 and Missouri one in 1820, the first governor of Iowa did not enter upon the discharge of his duties until 1846; the second, that though the term of the governor of Iowa is two years, it has become a political usage in that state to elect governors for four, on the theory that one good term deserves another. Senator Gear was governor of Iowa for four years, from 1878, his successor, Sherman, for four years, from 1882; Governor Larrabee for four years, from 1886, and Horace Boies for four years, from 1890.

Gen. J. Y. Jimines, the San Domingo conspirator, succeeded in persuading the war department to supply him with a large number of rifles, a quantity of ammunition and a liberal amount of rations, representing that he was a Cuban officer. Jimines then set sail with the Fanita to overthrow President Heureaux of San Domingo. But Jimines failed. He was really too smart to succeed.

The Boston Transcript gives out the surprising information that ants are the "only animals, except man, that conduct military operations." The Transcript must have been in a state of mental collapse when it made this statement. Out in the wild, woolly West it has been generally believed that ants are hymenopoterous insects of the Linnean genus Formica.

The Cleveland Leader says that when someone called on the president before Mr. Strauss' appointment as minister to Turkey to explain what a wicked free trader he was and how he had written against McKinley and Dingleyism, the president replied: "Then the best thing to do with him is to send him out of the country at once, and I'm going to do it."

The Philadelphia Times editorially announces that John Wanamaker will run as an independent candidate for governor of Pennsylvania. From another source comes the announcement that Wanamaker will go to the front as lieutenant colonel of a Pennsylvania regiment. The probability is that he will do neither, but continue holding bargain sales.

A timely question is settled by a Marylander, who writes to the Chicago Times-Herald saying: "I know a great many of Commodore Schley's relatives in Maryland, and they all pronounce their name as if spelled "Shly."

It is publicly charged that members of the Baltimore city council received $50,000 for passing a street railway ordinance. Evidently Chicago's council is not the only municipal body in the boodling business.

The Crookston Tribune says: "With a direct line to Duluth the Red River valley farmers should receive several cents additional for every bushel of wheat shipped to the head of the lakes."

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Word comes today that the Minnesota regiments at Chickamauga may soon be moved to the front, forming part of the army for the invasion of Porto Rico.

Since the Spanish fleet has been bottled up at Santiago, the seaside resorts have been doing a good business. And their prices are as high as ever.

The Buffalo News says that because a man has a red nose and a yellow complexion is no sign he is a Spaniard.

Lieut. Carranza has probably concluded that the Canadians are also "pigs."

IN A LIGHTER VEIN.

Atchison Globe: Every mother of a pretty girl is a board of strategy.

-:-:-

Detroit Journal: Dobson—Did you know your wife's first husband?

Hobson (with a sigh)—Yes; but he never put me on to anything about his domestic affairs, confound him.

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "Somebody told me once that Grinscombe was leading a double life."

"Grinscombe? He comes pretty near leading a triple life. He weighs 290 pounds."

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "How do you manage to select such stunning ties?"

"I look over the stocks of the department stores and then get something different."

-:-:-

Somerville Journal: If we could see ourselves as others see us, most of us wouldn't believe our eyes.

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: "Somebody has invented a noiseless cannon."

"That's the way with science—always putting help where it isn't needed; why don't some of those cranks invent a noiseless alarm clock?

-:-:-

Brooklyn Life: He (just accepted)—I must go now and break my engagement with Helen. She'll make a row.

She (sotto voce)—So will you when I break our engagement.

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "I'm sorry, sir," said the nurse to the anxious looking young father, "but you won't be able to name it Dewey. You'll have to call it Deborah, sir."

-:-:-

Chicago Record: "I told you I would not marry you; why do you keep on asking me?"

"I want you to understand that I'm not afraid of your changing your mind."

-:-:-

Chicago Post: The justice hadn't married many people before; that was why he felt called upon to be somewhat solemn on this occasion.

"Do you realize the full extent of the obligations that you are assuming?" he asked of the groom.

"S-s-sh!" cautioned the bride. "Course he don't jedge, or he'd cut an' run, but what's that to you? 'Tain't your business to scare him off, is it? Ain't you goin' to give a poor woman no show at all?"

Only a Brevet Lover.

The picture you draw is a pretty one, Fred,
A jolly nice life you've portrayed -
'Tis well calculated to rattle the head
Of any susceptible maid,
I'll not be displeased at attentions from you,
But pray, don't you ever forget
I'll always be true to my laddie in blue—
You'll be but my beau brevet.

I breathed in his ear when he kissed me good-bye
A vow that I'll honor through life,
And promised that when he came marching home, I
Would be his adorable wife.
His love from my heart I can never efface,
That vow I can never forget,
And if you insist upon filling his place
You can do so but as brevet.

I'll treasure the flowers and fruit you may send,
The bonbons and caramels, too,
The theater with you I'll often attend,
As I did with my hero in blue.
You may blow yourself in for ice cream, if you choose,
And find me right with you, you bet,
But remember you'll stand in the absent one's shoes
As only my beau by brevet.

A drive out on Sunday I'll never decline,
Your presents I'll gladly accept,
And in the cafe evening-banqueting line
You will find I am quite an adept,
But please don't imagine you'll ever catch me
In Cupid's silk spider-web net—
I can only accept your attentions, you see,
In the light of a beau by brevet.

I'll be your side partner in sparkative bliss,
Nor cuddle you for staying too late,
And even may grant an occasional kiss
When saying good-night at the gate,
But in all my loving relations with you,
Dear boy, you must never forget
I'm true to the lad who is wearing the blue—
You are acting for him, by brevet.

When peace is declared and my Charlie comes back
You must meekly relinquish your fun;
I'll bid you good-bye with a sisterly smack,
And thank you for all you have done.
If he in the battle should chance to be killed,
Should have to pay nature's last debt,
There'll be a sad vacancy then to be filled,
And I may promise my brevet.

—Denver Post.

HEROES OF THE STOKEHOLE.

Philadelphia Press: At Manilla, off Havana, before Santiago, in storm or in quiet seas, the true heroes are those in the stokehole. With hatches battened, far down below the water line, knowing nothing of what is going on, it may be to go down with the boat without hope of an escape, with death in horrible forms threatening on all sides, the men in the fire and engine rooms serve their country and serve it well. On the deck, behind the guns, the comparative freedom and openness of the conflict stimulate; down below it is the grimness of duty with nothing to relieve the tension and with surroundings that make for physical depression if not mental despair.

Here is a bit of the log of the Oregon:

"On the morning of April 30 the weather was scorching hot; down in the fire and engine rooms the temperature reached 150 degrees Fahrenheit. The Oregon plunged ahead at a speed of fourteen and a half knots, with only natural draught. For ten hours she ran at this speed. In this run James McGaragle, first fireman, was prostrated by heat, but in a few minutes recovered and insisted on being taken back to his post. At no time, it is said, during the entire voyage was the temperature in the engine room ever below 125 degrees."

This but faintly pictures the facts. They can with difficulty be realized by those who find a temperature of 98 in the free air, and with the breeze in their face, oppressive and maddening. And yet the heroes of the stokehole stand this and more; even when the body gives way the mind still remains steadfast to its indomitable purpose to do and dare all. With the names of those who, on deck or in turret, on a fair field, riding rough, charging with a set face, meet glory, should be set on high, above them, the heroes of the stokehole.

IMMENSE LOG DRIVE.

Went Out of Prairie River—A Record Breaker.

La Prairie, Minn., June 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The drive of Price Bros., amounting to $2,000,000 feet, went out of Prairie river at 11:30 a. m. The drive, from Prairie River falls to the mouth of Prairie at La Prairie and its confluence with the Mississippi at this place, a distance of six miles, was made in two days with sixty men. This is a record breaker. The best time ever made in previous years was four and one-half days with 100 men. There are still 25,000,000 feet left in Prairie on Day brook and other small streams that will have no difficulty in getting out this season.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

A party of blind piggers, bootleggers and tin-horn gamblers attempted to kidnap two persons connected with the State Enforcement league Saturday night at Devil's Lake, with the evident intention of taking them to the outskirts of the city into the woods, and injuring and possibly killing them. The party drove up to the Carson hotel in a 2-seated rig about midnight, and inquired of the night clerk regarding the men's rooms. They commenced slapping the clerk, when a boarder named Jones remonstrated with them. They then attacked Jones. He fought them off, and two boarders pitched on him. Another boarder named Saunders came to Jones' rescue, and he was beaten severely. Meantime the two parties tried to get the Enforcement league men out of their rooms. Landlord Farkas appeared and got the intruders down stairs, and started out to get officers. He was grabbed by the two guns shoved in both his and the night clerk's faces, while the two parties broke down the doors and dragged the two men wanted out, throwing John Siverson down stairs and dragging E. Dybling out doors. The others grabbed and commenced pounding them. Jones appeared on the scene armed with a stove poker. Siverson and Dybling broke away and ran to Rev. Mr. Bingle's residence, remaining there all night. Sheriff Wagness and Chief of Police Hurst arrested W. P. Manning, James Down, William Elliott and Smith Fassett. James Cellius, J. Shannon and F. Ash escaped. Ash taking a bicycle belonging to a deaf and dumb man. Dybling testified against W. E. McGovern, Dan Maxcom and Gust Swanson, arrested a few days ago for violating the prohibition law, and are believed to be in the employment of the Enforcement league. Siverson is a farmer living near Penn, a prominent prohibition worker, but had nothing to do with these complaints.

Mrs. Valentine, who has been at Fargo some months for a divorce, died yesterday morning. She was a member of a well-known and wealthy English family, and a cablegram from relatives orders her body embalmed and sent to London at once.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Indications all point to a speedy completion of the Black Hills railroad via Pierre. The new board of directors are all live, energetic business men who would not lend their names to add a paper railroad scheme. It can be stated with a reasonable certainty that the grade between Aberdeen and Pierre will be put in shape, the ties and iron laid within a few months. There is a demand for the line both by the people of this state and the business interests of the Twin Cities. The stock industries in this state are rapidly assuming such great magnitude that they are attracting the attention of all the railroads. The Soo line is pushing west from Kulm, and will no doubt iron the entire grade from Aberdeen to Bismarck in the near future. This would put them in excellent shape to take hold of the Pierre and Black Hills line and operate it as a prominent feeder to their extensive system. If the Soo line is at all backward Jim Hill has an eye on the main chance, and it would surprise no one if he took the initiative and by a quick move forestalled all competitors in the field who hoped to get a good thing cheap. The outcome is awaited with interest, and in any event Aberdeen will greatly profit by any move that is made. Aberdeen is the hub city of the state, and will surely maintain that position.

Mrs. G. T. Salmer, wife of Gilbert T. Salmer, a wealthy citizen of Vermillion, committed suicide Sunday by drowning herself in a cistern. She had been despondent for several weeks, and at times showed signs of insanity. She had evidently been in the water for several hours, though how long is not known. She had suffered from consumption for four years.

WHERE WEBSTER FISHED.

Owner of Stream Imitates the Great Debater.

Boston Transcript: "Many and many a time," pensively remarked the proprietor of the Chiltonville trout streams as we stood beside a miniature lake in the woods, "I have seen Daniel Webster standing on the bank over there in front of us and casting a fly in this pool by the hour together." Chiltonville is a part of Plymouth, and so is, or was, Marshfield, where Mr. Webster had his favorite dwelling place. It was a still, pleasant, showery kind of day, and as we gazed at the placid waters of the historic pool it seemed to be no longer inhabited, as if the finny race had departed in disgust when the great statesman passed away. But the proprietor carried on his arm an iron pot full of highly colored scarlet matter, which was said to be raw liver finely minced. Scooping with a huge wooden spoon a generous portion of this delicacy, he cast it into the pool, and thereupon at least a dozen trout, two-pounders, to judge from the size of their tails, which momentarily flashed above the surface, made a dash for the meat. The surroundings have changed somewhat, but not violently, since Mr. Webster's time.

From all diseases the Chiltonville trout are singularly free, owing partly, perhaps, to the even temperature of the water and partly to the skill and care of the proprietor. He is a notable and yet perfectly harmonious figure in the Chiltonville landscape, a tall, well-proportioned man, somewhat bent and stiffened by age and gray of hair and beard. He was once a sea captain, and in his steel blue eyes, a little fishy now from age, and perhaps from sympathy with the trout, there is still discernible a spark of fire. He has the quiet, courteous manner which is natural to an American farmer or fisherman, spiced in his case with a subdued flavor of bonhommie. After an adventurous life he has settled down in this peaceful spot as a cultivator of trout, and nature is gradually getting hold of him.

The rain and the sun and the wind have taken the shape out of his hat and the color from his clothes. He will doubtless be growing fins ere long. As he moves about the premises he invariably carries a stout pole, at the extremity of which is a net convenient for scooping up such trout as he may wish to inspect or remove. This instrument vaguely recalls the trident of Neptune, and when the proprietor, pole in hand, suddenly rises from the brook side or comes silently into view from the surrounding woods, he might easily be taken for the genius loci. Mr. Webster seems to have inspired him with that same love and veneration which almost everybody felt who came in contact with him. "If I saw a bullet coming to his heart," exclaimed John Taylor, his New Hampshire farmer, "I would jump in the way of it and receive it myself." John Taylor, by the way, as the proprietor informed me, stood 6 feet 4 inches in his stockings. Mr. Webster liked things on a large scale. His fondness for big men is well known. "He disliked small fields and scrimped patches," relates one of his friends. When he was minded to raise turnips he raised them in plenty. He wrote once from Washington to John Taylor: "Three acres for turnips are not enough; you should have six acres."

Everybody knows that Mr. Webster was an ardent fisherman. When he was a member of the Massachusetts legislature the only law which he drew up and caused to be passed was one for the protection of trout and other game fish. His piscatorial career began at the age of 4 years, when he was provided by his father with a rod cut from a hazel bush, a line and a hook baited with a worm. The child, in obedience to his father's instructions, dropped the hook in a deep pool, and presently caught a pound trout, but in his eagerness he boy fell in the pol himself, and would have been drowned had not his father fished him out, still clinging to his rod, with the fish trailing after. "What did Mr. Webster look like?" we inquired of the proprietor. "Well," said he, after a short pause, "in his prime he was a black raven-haired man, with an eye as black as death and as heavy as a lion's—and no lion in Africa ever had a voice like his; and his look was like a lion's—that same heavy look, not sleepy, but as if he didn't care about anything that was going on about him or anything else. He didn't look as if he was thinking about anything, but as if he would think like a hurricane if he once got waked up to it. It wasn't by any means an empty look, this of Mr. Webster's, but one that didn't seem to see anything going on worth his while."

A TOUGH STEAK.

David Colligan, 25 years old, a Brooklyn conductor, employed by the Nassau Electric Railroad company, entered a restaurant early Wednesday morning and ordered a steak, says a New York correspondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch. Colligan was mildly surprised at the resistance offered by the steak to knife and fork, and his surprise was changed into indignation when he attempted to chew the piece. Suddenly he ceased struggling. His jaws were opened to their fullest extent. The frightened waiter expected a roar of angry protest to issue forth, but to his relief the jaws remained fixed. Gradually a look of agony and appeal spread over as much of Colligan's face as remained in view. Then the waiter realized what had happened. The steak had obtained a stay of proceedings by dislocating Colligan's jaw.

Ambulance Surgeon Merriman was summoned from St. John's hospital. He quickly relieved the sufferer, who left for home.

PANTON & WHITE.

MME. YALE'S ADVICE

Clean and purify out of your body all the poisons and dangerous ingredients that have found their way into your blood.

What are all the great cleansing and purifying organs of your body for, if not to keep your whole system clean, pure, fresh, natural and healthy?

When they are clogged, dirty and sluggish from poison and impurity, what can you expect but disease and ugliness?

Dirt is poison and poison is disease. Dirt in your blood is the deadliest kind of poison.

Hebe, the Youthful Bloom of Health

MME. YALE'S FRUITCURA

(WOMAN'S TONIC.)

cleans dirty blood, purifies your sewers, flushes your system, gives you a new lease on health.

Skin diseases, boils, eczema, swellings, dyspepsia, constipation, headache, mental depression, offensivebreath, loss of appetite, heartburn, nausea, flatulence, prostration, loss of flesh, general muscular weakness, loss of ambition, nervousness, irritability, anæmia, pale complexion, liver trouble, kidney disorders, woman's infirmities, all these things come from impure sewers.

They can be cured with Fruitcura (Woman's Tonic).

After a course of treatment, these bad symptoms will disappear, and you will feel new life and new ambition coursing through every vein.

Fruitcura will drive out ill humors and make you absolutely healthy. Try it. Sold at $1.00 a bottle,

Our special price, 85c.

PANTON & WHITE.

LIEUT. CARL W. JUNGEN.

The War Hero Who Cut the Cable Leading to Santiago.

LIEUT. J UNGEN.
The Man Who Cut the Spanish Cable Within Fire of the Spanish Guns.

One of the most daring exploits of the war was performed by Lieut. Carl W. Jungen. The lieutenant put out on a little vessel and at the risk of his life severed one of the cables, after which he started toward Guantanamo, where he attempted to cut another. The first effort was successful, but the second was prevented by the depth of the water and the nearness of a Spanish boat. As it was several of his crew were hurt, and the lieutenant retreated rapidly. The fact that he did half his work brought him a great deal of honor.

In his attempt to cut the cable at Guantanamo, Lieut. Jungen ran his boat within 400 yards of the shore, and, in spite of heavy fire from batteries kept at his task until signalled peremptorily from the St. Louis to get out of range of the guns of the shore batteries. Though not successful in his attempt to cut the cable the exploit of Lieut. Jungen is regarded as an act of notable bravery worthy of recognition by the navy department.

KEEP POSTED ON THE WAR.

You have no excuse in not knowing all that is going on at the front. The Herald and the bulletin board give all the news from every point on land and sea.

AMUSEMENTS.

ANDREW McPHEE'S

Big Co. Under Canvas

OPP. POSTOFFICE.

TONIGHT

"LOUISIANA."

A LADY'S HIGH GRADE BICYCLE AND $20 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY THIS WEEK.

PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

PAVILION AND PALM GARDEN,

MATT RUSELL, Lessee and Mgr.

Week Commencing June 12.

OLE LARSON'S LUCK, and a strong vaudeville bill, including Little Marguerite Ferguson.

Ladies' Matinee Thursday. 10c to all parts of the house. Evening Prices—

10c, 20c, 25c; Boxes, 30c

SCHOOL ELECTION

Four Members of the Board to Be Elected Next Month.

LITTLE TALK AS YET

Three Full Terms and One Unexpired Term Are to Be Filled.

While all of the politicians have been worrying over the outcome of the Republican county convention and thinking about the coming election of county officers, which does not take place until next November, there has been on the cards an election which is much nearer than that. While on account of the absence of salary in connection with the job to which men are to be elected, the patriots have not given the matter much heed, the election is an important one, almost if not quite as important as the one next fall, for the outcome affects one of the most vital things in the community, the education of the children. The election is for the purpose of filling vacancies on the board of education and it will be held July 16, the third Saturday in July.

Usually there are but three vacancies to fill at these annual elections, but it happens this year that there are four. The fourth place is that of C. H. Martz, who was appointed by the board in place of A. R. Merritt, who resigned on account of his removal from the city. There is another year of Director Merritt's term and Mr. Martz was appointed by the board only for the remainder of the school year. One place, therefore, will be but for one year, while the other three places will be for three years each. The other directors who go out are President T. W. Hugo, E. R. Cobb and J. R. Brearley.

It is yet entirely too early for talk about candidates, but it is expected in a general way that each of the retiring members will be returned. All have given good satisfaction, and if they will run there is little doubt but that they will have a great advantage through that fact over outsiders. The only talk of any one outside of the present members is the statement that John Sundeen of the West End grocery firm of Sundeen & Johnson expects to make the run against E. R. Cobb.

Mr. Cobb's place is by common consent conceded to organized labor, since it has succeeded in placing a representative on the board, and the attempt of an outsider to break into that place is looked upon by members of organized labor as an affront to them, it is said. Either Mr. Cobb or some other prominent member of organized labor will be fixed upon for that place and he will probably get it. The annual meeting at which the new directors will be admitted and the annual election of officers will be held will take place Saturday evening, Aug. 6.

Next year the terms of J. J. Le Tourneau and Dr. Bowman will expire, as well as that of the man who takes Mr. Martz' place, whether that is Mr. Martz or some one else.

It is customary for the opponents of Superintendent Denfeld to make an attempt at these elections to seat directors hostile to him, and it is equally the custom for the voters to turn them down and seat directors favorable to the superintendent. Nothing has been heard so far from this element.

"THE PRODIGAL SON."

The Great Oratorio to Be Sung at First M. E. Church.

On Sunday evening, June 26, a musical service, which will eclipse anything of the kind Duluth has ever had, will be given at the First Methodist church. The oratorio "The Prodigal Son" will be presented by the choir, augmented by a large number of singers and a number of the finest soloists in the city. The large platform, which was arranged for the Apollo club of Minneapolis when it gave its concert here, will be put in for the occasion, and the singers will occupy it. Professor Woodward has been rehearsing the oratorio for four months, and the production will represent a vast amount of labor.

The service will begin at 7:45 o'clock, instead of 8 o'clock. It will take a little more than an hour to sing the oratorio.

Take Further Steps.

The railroad passenger men who are interested in the formation of a local association met yesterday evening. R. A. Eva was elected temporary chairman and a committee consisting of Thomas H. Larke, of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic; E. A. Whittaker, of the St. Paul & Duluth, and F. S. McCabe, of the Omaha, of West Superior, was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws. The next meeting will be held at the call of the chairman.

Young Democrats Meet.

At the meeting of the Young Men's Democratic club last evening, W. M. Barrett was elected president and will appoint vice presidents from each ward. Carl H. Scelin was elected secretary and W. P. Hurlbut, treasurer. Meetings will be held every Monday.

Mind Reading.

The really extraordinary performances of mind readers of celebrity astound all who witness them. Scientists cannot explain them. Hamlet exclaims, "There are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio, than are dreamt of in thy philosophy." The wonderful feats of the mind reader are strongly corroborative of this. But the reason of the beneficent effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in cases of dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism, biliousness, nervousness and kidney and bladder complaint, does not require and will not provoke investigation. We know that the medicine does effect thorough cures in obstinate cases that it does prevent the diseases to which it is adapted. Used with persistency it will re-establish health.

For Window Boxes.

Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

To trade or sell, American, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels. DULUTH VAN COMPANY, 212 West Superior Street.

Hood's Pills

Are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travelers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. 25c.

MUNYON'S SUCCESS.

Proof in Abundance that His Remedies Cure.

Mrs. George Thompson, 14 N. Sixth street, Council Bluffs, Ia., says: "Had rheumatism in limbs for two years. Suffering was intense. One bottle of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure cured me."

Mrs. G. R. Forbes, 613 N. Main street, Rockford, Ill., says: "Was a chronic sufferer from neuralgia. Wrote to Munyon for advice. He sent remedies that promptly cured me."

Mrs. Charles Ebel, 1150 Sixth street, Milwaukee, Wis., says: "Have used Munyon's Remedies for female trouble, colds, rheumatism and catarrh. They always cure. I keep a case in the house."

Rev. W. E. Mays, pastor M. E. Church, Kirkwood, Mo., says: "Munyon's Headache Cure cured me of chronic headache. I use Munyon's Remedies with great success."

Mr. J. S. Warford, Coldwater, Mich., says: "Had been growing deaf for 20 years. Could not hear anything. Munyon restored my hearing in three weeks."

Guide to Health and medical advice absolutely free. Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Philadelphia.

RAINY LAKE GOLD.

Stamp Mill at the Olive Mine Has Started Work Again.

The stamp mill at the Olive has started work again, says the Rainy Lake Herald, of June 9. "The mill has been closed down for a short time to enable the sawmill to run. The lumber is all cut now and ready for the new air compressor plant which is expected along any day. Mr. Ross, the Rat Portage representative of the Rand Drill company, who has been here in connection with the plant, which is from his company, left for Rat Portage on Saturday. He will return again as soon as the machinery arrives.

W. B. Holman, of Grand Rapids, accompanied by two practical miners, are now doing considerable development work on the "Hope Still" mine, the property of George McDonald, near Rainy Lake City. They intend to prosecute the work with all possible speed and from what they have seen believe they have as good a mine as any in the Seine River district.

Messrs. Cassidy and Barber, of Mine Center, were in town yesterday taking in the sights. Mr. Cassidy has just returned from the Saw Bill country, where he has been doing some work on his property near Island Falls. He carries with him some very fine specimens of free gold and says the rocks are full of them.

John Thickens has just finished a 5 by 6 foot shaft on 11P188, 21 feet deep. The vein is five feet wide and shows up some very fine ore, assaying very high.

James Hammond is busy sinking a shaft on AL289, the Le Rois in the Saw Bill. The first shaft is now down 60 feet.

Thomas Weisand, who is interested with a number of Fort William capitalists in property near the Foley mine, expects to close a sale of their property to some New York capitalists in a short time. Representatives of the new company are expected in, in a few days.

D. C. Taylor has just returned from inspecting a valuable property owned by him, in the Saw Bill region. He reports a large body of very rich ore, showing plenty of visible gold.

"The Saw Bill mine is about to recommence work under new management. Lack of water may seriously interfere with the effectiveness of the new power plant of the Hammond Reef Mining company.

There is nothing new at the Standard or Foley. The former is all hustle, and sinking is rapidly going ahead on the main shaft. The latter mine is expected to start up as soon as the big deal which is now pending is settled.

The shaft of the Emperor mine is now down eighty feet, the vein showing up well.

The Golden Star has a stamp mill on the way now and Superintendent Merritt expects to have the mill running by Sept. 1.

The work being prosecuted by J. L. Thickens on G256 is showing up another excellent ore body, assaying extremely well.

P. T. Giarde, of Rainy Lake City, is doing some development work on his property in Red Gut, and says he has a good thing, the ore showing up very rich.

E. F. Russell, the amalgamator of the Little American mine, left for Grand Rapids this week in the interest of the employes who have a claim on the property for wages.

A company has just started work again on AL282 and 283. This property has been in dispute, but the several claimants have, we hear, now made an agreement and James Hammond has formed the new company now developing. The main shaft, which is 8 by 10, is down 100 feet, with 30 feet of drifting.

AMUSEMENTS.

"BOY WANTED."

A large crowd attended the performance of "Boy Wanted" at the Lyceum last night, and there was every evidence that the crowd was pleased with what it saw and heard. There is a good deal of noise about the play, some of it pleasant and some of it otherwise, and the audience contributed a good deal more in the form of applause. Like a multitude of other and very similar plays, the plot of "Boy Wanted" is a missing quantity, and the three acts are little more than three installments of songs, dances and noisy comedy. The company is fair. Louis Martinetti as the boy is very good. Activity and agility are the principal constituents of his acting, and he has an abundance of both which he knows how to use in a ludicrous manner. There are a number of rather pretty girls who do some good dancing and fair singing, and some of the other funmakers are good.

McPHEE'S BIG COMPANY.

The McPhee company produced "Louisiana" last evening and a large audience was much pleased with it. Miss Agnes Carlton, as the heroine, was especially good. The specialties were especially fine. Tonight "Louisiana" will be repeated.

To Speak in Duluth.

J. T. Jacobson, who made a lecture tour in the state last winter and delivered several addresses in this city, has been appointed assistant superintendent of the Minnesota Anti-Saloon league, and is now a resident of Minneapolis. Mr. Jacobson is to speak here at a temperance demonstration to take place Sunday, June 26, at Lincoln park. The Scandinavian Christian Union Temperance committee has for some time planned for this gathering, and is pleased that Mr. Jacobson has accepted the invitation to speak, as he made a good impression when the people had the opportunity to listen to his eloquent addresses on the occasion of his last visit.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

THE OMAHA EXHIBIT

The Mining Industry In Miniature Will Be Shipped This Week.

IS VERY COMPLETE

Shows the Transportation Methods and Interior and Exterior of Mines.

The St. Louis county mining exhibit for the trans-Mississippi and international exposition will be shipped to Omaha this week. W. J. Olcott, one of the commissioners appointed by Governor Clough, has had the preparation of the exhibit in charge and has the work completed. He has personally arranged for that part of the exhibit which will show the methods used in transporting the ore. A section of the ore dock has been built at the Duluth, Missabe & Northern shops at Proctorknott, and miniature ore cars complete in every detail, including automatic couplers, air brakes, etc. A model of one of the Zenith City Transportation company's barges has been built at Cleveland and shipped to Omaha. Mr. Olcott has also made a collection of ore samples from each of the operating mines on both ranges.

A request was made some time ago to John Pengilly, superintendent of the Chandler mine at Ely, to have a model made of the big stock pile at his mine to form part of the exhibit. Mr. Pengilly took up the idea with enthusiasm, but instead of having only a model of the stock pile, he set out to reproduce the major portion of the Big Chandler mine in miniature. This he has accomplished with great success. The model shows not only the shaft house, but the shafts, tunnels, levels and sub-levels entire. The timbers of the mine are reproduced just as the appear in the original, even to the crushed and broken ores. The ore body is also clearly shown and the wall rocks appear on either side of it just as they are found in the mine. Two of the four shafts of the mine are shown. The Chandler, which is the largest mine in Minnesota, so far as developments go, at least, has been reproduced in every detail so clearly that it cannot help but prove one of the greatest attractions in the mineral building at Omaha.

D. H. Bacon, president of the Minnesota Iron company, has had a model of a large stock pile built at the company shops at Tower, and it will constitute an important feature of the St. Louis county display.

JOSEPH SAMPSON DROWNED.

Fell Off a Dredge In Northern Pacific Slip.

Joseph Sampson, aged 26, night watchman on a dredge working in the Northern Pacific slip, fell off into the slip last night and was drowned. The accident took place about 8:30 o'clock. Sampson was winding up a scow alongside, when the men on the dredge heard a cry from him, followed by a splash. It was dark, and if he came up after he fell, no one saw him. The body was grappled for and discovered about fifteen minutes later. Life was extinct. Work was kept up for an hour in the attempt to resuscitate the drowned man, but Dr. Boyer, who was called, is of the opinion that he was dead when taken out.

Sampson was a brother of Noble Sampson, sealer of weights and measures, and he was a member of the Foresters. He was industrious and well liked. Dr. Eklund viewed the body and decided that as it was an accident no inquest would be necessary.

$2.50 EXCURSION RATES $2 50.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return, Via St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Round trip $2.50 June 13 and 14. Only line having three trains daily each way. Purchase tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue or Union depots, or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior St.

Hands Raw With Eczema

Husband Had to Undress and Dress Wife Like a Baby. Doctors' Medicines Drove Her Almost Crazy.

First Application CUTICURA Gives Perfect Ease in Five Minutes, and a Night's Sound Sleep.

My hands were completely covered with Eczema, and between my fingers the skin was perfectly raw. I had to sit with both hands held up, and away from the fire. I could get no ease night or day. I could not bear to get warm, it would put me in a rage of itching. My husband had to dress and undress me like a baby. The best physicians' medicines gave me no relief, and drove me almost crazy. I was advised to try CUTICURA REMEDIES, and did so, although my husband had to go twenty miles to get them. As soon as he got back, I used the CUTICURA (ointment), and *five minutes after the first application I was perfectly easy, and slept soundly all that night.* I always keep CUTICURA REMEDIES in my house now, and recommend them to everybody, because of their wonderful effect.

AGNES M. HARRIS, Push, Va.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR TORTURING, DISFIGURING HUMORS, WITH LOSS OF HAIR.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. & C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Every Humor," free.

THERE IS ONLY ONE **Pond's Extract**

Facsimile of Bottle with Buff Wrapper.

This Is It!

Invaluable for all Aches, Pains, Inflammations, Catarrhal Trouble and Piles.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

THE VIADUCT ORDER.

Railroads Must Begin Its Construction Within Thirty Days.

Judge Ensign's findings is the Garfield avenue viaduct case, which were filed late yesterday afternoon and briefly noted in The Herald last night, include full plans for building the viaduct, which must be begun within thirty days of the service of the writ of mandamus. It will be of steel, supported by steel columns resting on masonry foundations with masonry abutments at each end. The approach will be of earth fillings supported by masonry retaining walls. The Michigan street approach will be 52 feet and 3 inches, and the steel work will be 1646 feet in length. The southerly approach will be 151.55 feet in length. The viaduct will be 54 feet wide with a roadway of 42 feet between the curbs and a six-foot walk on each side. The sidewalks will be protected by rails and the roadway will be paved with cedar blocks resting on planking. The viaduct will be divided into fifty-six spans. The steel to be used in building the viaduct will be made by the open hearth acid of basic process and will be of two classes, known as rivet steel and medium steel. The quality of timber that will be used will be oak, white pine, Norway pine and tamarack. The estimated cost of the viaduct will be $130,000. The head room for trains will be twenty-two feet.

Watch Our Inch

White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers—

3-quart..... $1.35
4-quart..... $2.15
6-quart..... $2.50

Remember these prices are special and for cash only.

Kelley Hardware Co.

ST. CLEMENT'S SCHOOL.

Closing Program to Be Given Thursday Evening.

The closing entertainment of St. Clement's school will be given Thursday evening at St. Clement's hall. The program is as follows:

Chorus—"Song of Welcome".....
.....Alois F. Lejeal
School.
Dialogue—"The Train to Mauro".....
Characters—
Mrs. Buttermilk.....Anna Doherty
Mr. Bright .....Ernest Trimbo
Johnnie Buttermilk.....William Canill
Song—"Four Maidens Are We".....
Recitation—"The Vanished Debt".....
Frank Dardis.
Military drill.....
Boys of intermediate room.
Song and chorus—"Mother is the Bait-
Be Over?".....
"Breaking the News".....
Harold Phillips.
Drill—"The Indian Huntresses".....
Girls of intermediate room.
Dialogue—"A Bubble Benefactor".....
Characters—
Erastus Steele, a merchant.....
.....Joseph Kreimer
Harry, his son .....George Walter
Solomon Longface, an impostor.....
..... James Hart
Cyrus Caucus, a countryman.....
.....Frank Dardis
Bobby Stinson, a lubberly boy.....
.....Robert Kreimer
Barney Hoolan, a laborer ....Roy Reilly
Recitation—"The Legend of Brokenz"
Marion Kieren.
Operetta—"The Enchanted Wood".....
Characters—
Fairy queen.....Louise Lyons
Mother Goose .....Sophia D'Aoust
Six children—
Miss Mullit.....Nora Callahan
Mistress Mary.....Lottie Crowley
Bopeep .....Bessie Cairncross
Simple Simon.....Francis Lyons
Boy blue .....Johnnie Crowley
Jack Horner .....Tobias Cahill
Maids of honor—
Florence Krehmer, Gracie Nolan.
Pages—
Freddie Shesgreen, Harold Philips.
Chorus of fairies and boy police.
Accompanist.....Miss Deborah Heffron

What Was the Date?

Editor of The Herald:

In a late News Tribune was an editorial anent the much-talked of Anglo-Saxon alliance, in which the writer mentions the haste with which the British government recognized the Southern Confederacy during the "late unpleasantness." Can you inform us of the date of that recognition? It is a matter of history that the French emperor, Louis Benaparte, in set terms urged the British government to join him in a recognition of the Confederate government, and that his request was refused. When did the English change their minds?

ANXIOUS INQUIRER.

He Grants Judgment.

In the admiralty case against the steamer Belle P. Cross, Judge Lochren has filed a decision granting judgment to the Inter-Ocean Coal and Coke company for $1352.53 against the Barry Towing and Wrecking company and George R. King. They were the bondsmen on the machinery of the boat which went into the tug Tomlinson.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Duluth Drug company, druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

Duluth Brewing company's private trade supplied through Rohl Bros., 313 East Superior street.

WANT IT LARGER

Council Asks Court to Increase the Prindle Gas Company's Bond.

NOT LARGE ENOUGH

Aldermen Think Damage to Streets May Be More Than Present Bond.

The council last evening passed a resolution asking that the district court fix at $5000 the bond of the Prindle Gas company for the restoration of streets and alleys in which it excavates for its mains and connections. The matter was brought up by Alderman Krumsieg, who called the attention of the council to the fact that the company had not relaid the concrete bottom of the pavement in Superior street, at First avenue east, where it had dug a trench.

President Smith of the board of public works said that the filling put in was merely temporary, and that when it had settled the company was to put in concrete and restore the pavement as well as possible. It would not be as good as before probably; in such cases the pavement was seldom restored in as good shape as before it was taken up, as it was very difficult to make the new concrete amalgamate with the old. He stated that the city had a bond of $500 from the company.

Alderman Krumsieg said he meant no reflection on the board of public works, but the matter should be looked after strictly.

Alderman Jefferson said he wanted to ask the board of public works and the city attorney is, in view of the condition that First alley was left in by the Prindle company, there was no way of compelling the company to fix it, or if the city was bound hand and foot. The alley was almost impassable, and there had been no move made to fix it.

President Smith said the company had been doing the best it could. The weather had been bad, but lately the company had begun to clean up the alley. Alderman Jefferson remarked that he had not seen any such work going on.

Alderman Jefferson introduced a resolution instructing the board to notify the company that a bond of $5000 would be demanded, Alderman Crowley seconding it.

"It is a well known fact," said Alderman Jefferson, "that this is a fictitious company. It is here to blackmail the city and play a bunco game. I am going to do everything in my power to prevent it. I want to know if we have sufficient power to do so. I want to demonstrate that the city has some power as well as this corporation that stole a franchise from the city and hawked it around to get the aldermen to pay $80,000 for it. There ought to be manhood enough in the council to stop it."

City Attorney Richards said he would have been glad if such a recommendation had been made at the time of the preliminary hearing in the injunction proceedings. The matter was now in the hands of the court. However, the court would undoubtedly consider a recommendation of that nature from the council. The clause containing the request to the court was accordingly introduced and the resolution adopted.

The construction of the T shaped 14-foot dock at the foot of Clyde avenue in Ironton, at a cost of not over $530, was ordered, and the board of public works authorized to let a contract therefor.

A communication from the board of public works was received recommending that before the final estimate for the intake he paid, the pipe be inspected to ascertain if the storms of the winter and spring had affected it. Informal bids on the work of inspection received by the board were submitted, and it was recommended that that of the White Line Towing company be accepted. Referred.

The board also recommended that action be taken in the matter of the improvement of Fifth street, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh avenues west. Referred.

The supplementary pay roll for extra inspectors of the health department went over one week at the request of Alderman Jefferson, who wanted to investigate as to the authority of the health board to hire extra inspectors.

The semi-monthly waterworks engineers pay roll was passed, and the fire department and general bills went over one week under the rules.

A resolution was passed directing the board of public works to report on the matter of covering the pipes at Lakewood.

A license was granted to Nannes & Sellman to sell liquor at 22 Twentieth avenue west.

Democrat, Populist and Silver Republican

Congressional conventions at St. Cloud, June 14, and state conventions at Minneapolis, June 14 and 15. The St. Paul & Duluth R. R. will sell round trip tickets from Duluth to St. Cloud and return, via the Twin Cities, at $5.45; to Minneapolis and return at $4.30. For further particulars call at ticket office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

E. A. WHITAKER, Gen'l Agt.

Pure Food!

The Anti-Adulteration League, an association of millers, guarantees that

Dwight's Flour

Golden Link in Tuberose

is free from corn or other adulteration. Protect your family by securing it.—Put your order in ahead at the dealers.

HAMMOCKS AND FISHING TACKLE

ARE NOW IN SEASON.

So please bear in mind that we are now ready to please you for anything in this line of goods, and also handle a good assortment of Base Ball goods and Bicycle Sundries.

"EAGLE" BICYCLES, $35 AND $50.

J. W. NELSON, 5 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

Nothing Better in Quality Than the "Tom Dinham" Cigar—3 for 25c

TOM DINHAM.

TOM DINHAM CIGAR Is manufactured from the choicest tobacco grown. It is the best 10c Cigar ever offered the public. This cigar is strictly Union made. It is put up by skilled workmen in a clean and wholesome shop. The fact that it is made by Union labor should recommend it to the public. It is a good honest piece of goods.

GEO. R. RALPH, Distributer.

MAY SOON START.

Report That Minnesotans Will Leave Camp Thomas Within Ten Days.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 14.—It is learned on excellent authority that the entire First army corps has been ordered to prepare to leave immediately. Gen. Brooke has wired the department at Washington that the corps is not yet prepared to take the field and it is said orders have been received by him to rush the equipment. The consensus of opinion is that this corps will not be here ten days longer and that it will go to Porto Rico. Should the corps be moved, both Minnesota regiments will be included.

Chickamauga, June 6.—Lieut. Wigdahl, of Company G, overstayed the limit of his pass at the lawn fete last night and was taken to the guard-house by a hard-hearted sentry, armed with a Springfield and a sharp bayonet.

Quartermaster Hinky Dink Meining, of Company G, has a John L. Sullivan hair cut. Others of the company whose heads now resemble billiard balls are Tommy Hill Tom, the famous oarsman, and Private Pope Reed.

Corp. Applehagen, of Company G, spent four hours yesterday afternoon composing a letter to Baron Hersch, of Duluth, imploring him to send the boys a barrel of grub.

Sergt. McCormick, of Company G, has gone on a strike. He objects to drinking coffee which contains saltpeter.

Private Harris' speech at the court-martial of Private Kemp was pronounced by several members of the court to be the most eloquent plea they had ever listened to.

Private Burk, of Company G, still has charge of the Georgia bronchen.

A private letter to one of the ladies who are staying near the camp says: "A beautiful dark-eyed girl in Minneapolis begs me to request you to ask Dr. —— to take particularly good care of Sergt. Willie Chapman in case he should be ill. He is the first sergeant of Company G, of Duluth."

Private Henry Truelsen, of Company C, son of the mayor of Duluth, has been performing the duties of kitchen mechanic for the past twenty-four hours.

First Sergt. Charles Josten, of Company C, prides himself on being the possessor of the only regular army desk in the regiment. The desk is the envy of all the other sergeants.

Company C's street is designated by a very handsome sign, the gift of Chief Black, of the Duluth fire department. The company has started a bank account in Chattanooga.

A box of souvenirs of the trip from St. Paul to Camp Thomas will be sent to Duluth by the C boys. The mementoes of the journey consist for the most part of hat pins, ribbons, gloves and other articles of a similar nature.

Corp. Lemloux, of Company C, with a detail of men constructed a cellar on the company street which so took the fancy of the commanding officer that the corporal was at once detailed to build another for the officers' mess.

Lieut. Barnes, "the fighting parson," has a brand new icebox.

Surgeon Maj. A. B. Cole has been appointed chief surgeon of the brigade hospital.

THE PICKETS RETREAT.

Advance Post of the Guantanamo Party Return to Camp.

Off United States Camp, Guantanamo, Sunday, June 12, noon, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 13, 11:30 a. m.—(Copyright by Associated Press.)—When the Associated Press dispatch boat Dauntless left Guantanamo bay early this morning, after the thirteen hours' skirmish between the United States marines under Lieut. R. W. Huntington, and the Spanish guerrillas and regulars, it was expected that the fighting would be renewed. The Marblehead was landing reinforcements and nothing has been heard from the advance pickets under Lieut. Wendell C. Neville and Lieut. Melville J. Shaw.

At 9 o'clock the firing was again renewed by the Spaniards, who appeared off the camp on the edge of a small island about a mile to the northeast. It promptly returned by thirteen rifles and a 3-inch field gun, and in a short time all signs of the enemy had disappeared. Col. Huntington then sent to landing for a second 3-inch gun, which was dragged up the hill and placed in position at the summit. The skirmish lines thrown around the camp kept up a popping all the morning, but with not much result to show for it. Meanwhile the Marblehead left the harbor and threw a few shells into the woods.

To the great delight of the marines in camp, Lieuts. Neville and Shaw, with 20 men of Company D, returned in good shape, but much exhausted, by eighteen hours' of picket duty. One man, Sergt. Smith, of Company K, had been shot through the abdomen and instantly killed. For most of the day and night Lieuts. Neville and Shaw had been surrounded by a much superior force, but men and officers behaved splendidly and, although the firing of the Spaniards was constant and heavy Lieut. Neville's detachment held its own, inflicting much more damage than it sustained. At least five Spaniards are known to have been killed and as Lieut. Neville's men kept up a steady fire throughout the night and the enemy was not at a great distance it is believed that the Spanish casualties were heavy.

The battleship Texas arrived this morning and sent ashore forty marines and two automatic Colt guns as reinforcements. The Marblehead also sent an additional small detachment. Private Bartholomew McGowan, of Company D, will lose his left foot, the effects of which were shattered by a bullet. Amputation will be necessary. The Marblehead's pilot, who was shot through the leg while guiding the cruiser out of the harbor this morning, holds the rank of colonel in the Cuban service.

The Y. M. C. A. Excursion.

A crowd numbering several thousand went out on the Young Men's Christian association excursion on the Christopher Columbus last evening. Several hundred Superior people were on board. The boat went out on the lake some distance and returned about 11:15 o'clock. A fine program was given. An orchestra played a number of fine selections and several soloists sang.

SPECIAL EXCURSION.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return, Via St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Round trip $2.50 June 13 and 14. Children half price. Only line with three trains daily. Purchase tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue or Union depots, or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

Summer Tourist Tickets.

EASTERN AND WESTERN RESORTS.

Now on sale via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to Eastern and Canadian resorts, Colorado, Minnesota, California and Western points. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street, Providence building. E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

For Solon spring water 'phone 484.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF DULUTH.

The city of Duluth will on June 27th, 1898, offer for sale water and light bonds payable in gold, thirty years from date, interest 4 per cent payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st. These bonds will be issued in denominations of $50.00, $100.00, $500.00 and $1000.00, and will be offered by popular subscription. Actual residents of Duluth are preferred on equal bids.

We will receive subscriptions for these bonds and put in bids for all subscribers in our own name, thus enabling persons not familiar with bidding for bonds or who wish to avoid the publicity of bidding, a chance of buying some of these bonds. We will make no charge for our services. We only require the deposit of a certified check or cash equal to 1 per cent of the value of the bonds bid for, which is the deposit required by the city. If bids are accepted this deposit will apply towards the payment of bonds. If bids are not accepted the check or money will be refunded.

Further information furnished on application at our office.

DULUTH TRUST CO.

OUT AFTER EVIDENCE

Party of Railroad Officials and Experts Going Over the Range.

FREIGHT RATE CASE

One of the Points Which Roads Will Set Up In Defense.

A special train went out over the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road today bearing a very distinguished party of railroad officials, including experts in railroad engineering. The object of the trip is to get facts, figures and estimates to be used as evidence for the defense in the ore freight rate case to be tried before the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners in this city beginning July 12.

In the party which numbered altogether nineteen are: J. L. Greatsinger, president of the Duluth & Iron Range, and W. J. Olcott, vice president of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern; Robert B. Tweedy, of Milwaukee, chief engineer of the Wisconsin Central; C. J. A. Morris, of St. Paul, chief engineer of the St. Paul & Duluth; A. Guthrie, of St. Paul, a railroad contractor; E. Angst, chief engineer of the Duluth & Iron Range; William A. McGonagle, resident engineer of the Duluth & Iron Range; Charles H. Martz, chief engineer, Duluth, Missabe & Northern; G. Wellwood Murray, of New York, general counsel of the Rockefeller corporations; Joseph H. Chandler, of Chicago, general counsel of the Duluth & Iron Range, and J. B. Cotton, general attorney for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern. The remainder of the party was made up of railroad engineers from abroad, whose names could not be learned. The party will pursue its investigations on the Missabe road today and tomorrow and will then visit the Duluth & Iron Range, returning by way of Two Harbors.

The railroad companies are preparing to make a very desperate fight to prevent an adverse decision by the railroad commissioners and it is evident that they will depend largely on expert testimony. Among other things which they will attempt to show is that the quantity of marketable ore on the Missabe and Vermilion ranges is limited and that as it will be exhausted in a comparatively short time large profits are necessary now in order that the railroads may get back their original investments before the ore deposits are entirely gone when it will be claimed the railroads will be valueless.

DRUNKS WERE NUMEROUS.

A Fair Number Faced Judge Edson This Morning.

A job lot of drunks and vags faced Judge Edson in police court this morning. John Johnson was the first on the list.

"John, you are charged with being drunk," said the court.

"Ish dot so?" said Mr. Johnson, in a tone of interest and surprise.

"That is so," said the court; "what have you to say?"

"Vell, I don't see how dot vas," said Mr. Johnson, looking puzzled.

A plea of not guilty was entered, and Mr. Johnson was to have it explained to him this afternoon.

Matt Smith said all he knew about it was that he started for — where he is working in the country, missed his train, walked as far as Lester Park, and "now I am here, and I suppose if I wasn't drunk I wouldn't be here, judge." On further reflection, Mr. Smith said he did remember taking a few before he started, and perhaps a couple of bottles he had in his sack might have had something to do with it, too. He was allowed to go on his promise to strike right for the country.

James Riley pleaded not guilty, supplementing it with the statement that he was not very drunk, anyhow. He was to have a hearing this afternoon.

Maggie Read, a colored lady, pleaded not guilty to a charge of drunkenness, and her hearing was set for this afternoon, she being released on $10 bail meanwhile. Thomas Brophy, Thomas Taylor and William Donahue, deckmen, who were found sleeping in the dock last night and arrested for vagrancy, said they were waiting for a boat to unload and were allowed to go.

Peter Mustinger, John Howe and John Oleson, drunks, went up for ten days.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. M. I. Edelman left yesterday for Milwaukee.

Misses Ida and Flora Campbell, of Stillwater, are visiting their brother, J. B. Campbell, of Lester Park.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Whitcomb and son leave today on the North West for Detroit and Southern Michigan, where they will spend their summer vacation.

Several railroad men came in on the North West from Chicago this morning. Among them were: W. M. Lowerie, general agent of the Great Northern railroad at Chicago; Max Bass, general immigration agent of the Great Northern at Chicago, and wife, and P. H. Scanlon, traveling passenger agent of the Milwaukee road, and wife, of St. Paul.

Dr. Webster and family have returned from Chicago where they went to attend the funeral of Mrs. Webster's father.

Inspectors Monaghan and Chalk will leave Thursday for the Rainy Lake country to inspect boats running on the Lake of the Woods and waters on the boundary. They will be away about two weeks.

Bert Ouellette returned from Minneapolis this morning.

J. F. Lawless, of St. Paul, is registered at the Spalding.

Henry L. Doherty, of Madison, Wis., is at the Spalding.

W. Potter, of Aitkin, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

P. H. McGarry, of Walker, registered at the Spalding today.

C. W. and L. E. Horton and C. O. Baldwin went to Wahpeton today.

E. W. Shove, of Ironwood, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

Christ Rupp, the Saginaw lumberman, is at the St. Louis.

D. S. Clark, of Iron River, is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

D. McEachen is down from Hibbing today, a guest at the Spalding.

Charles J. Johnson, of Grand Marais, is a guest at the St. Louis.

R. K. Kemp, of Marquette, is registered at the St. Louis.

H. Oldenberg is in the city from Carlton, a guest at the St. Louis.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee, 15 and 25c.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Carpets cleaned, 2c per yard; carpets relaid, 2c per yard. Orders taken at Bayha & Co.'s furniture store, 24 and 26 East Superior street.

H. B. Moore and George A. French have been drawn as petit jurors for the July term of the United States court at St. Paul. The jurors are to report July 5.

The ladies auxiliary of the Duluth Volunteers' Home association will hold a very important meeting Thursday morning at 10 o'clock in the rooms in the basement of the Palladio building.

Second papers have been issued by the district court to Morrison Bain, Lachlan McLean and August O. Hulberg.

The funeral of Joseph Sampson, who was drowned last night in the Northern Pacific slip, will take place at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon from Stewart's undertaking rooms. Rev. Dr. Humason will officiate and the funeral will be under the auspices of the United Order of Foresters, of which deceased was a member. Interment will be at Forest Hill.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Elevator War at Buffalo Has Started and Charges Have Fallen.

Chicago, June 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Buffalo elevator war, long expected, broke forth today. From ⅝ cent, the rate long exacted by the old pool in its hour of strength, the charge for transferring a bushel of grain from lake vessels dropped ⅛ cent.

CARGOES ARE SCARCE.

Cleveland, June 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Brokers report today that many vessels are still waiting for cargoes at the head of the lakes. Several of them have been ready to load for a number of days, but cargoes cannot be obtained.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Bulgaria, 7 a. m.; Wade, Preston, 7:20; Carnegie, 8; North Star, Majestic, 9; Cherokee, Chippewa, More, 10. Down: Niagara, 6:40 a. m.; Harvey Brown, Portage, 7; W. Chisholm, 7:30; Oscoda, King, Corning, Wawatam, Cadillac, 8:30; Shores, Dobbins, Adriatic, Cobb, 9; Fryer, 10; Fisk, 11.

Up yesterday: Caledonia, Polynesia, Amazon, 11 a. m.; Medalia, 12:30 p. m.; No. 2, Barium, Roumania, 3; Bartlett and whaleback, Martha, Griffin, 4; La Salle, 5; Mesaba, Manda, Maricopa, 7:40. Down: Westover, Bliss, Parana, Choctaw, Newhall, No. 2, Doty, Jeanette, noon; Ogdeby, 1 p. m.; Jolles, 1:40; Grover, Yuma, 3; Owen, 6; Bessemer, Holley, 7; Watt, Naamyth, 9.

LINES ARE CLOSELY DRAWN.

Owners of vessels that are not rated A1 are having more trouble than hustling for cargoes. A Cleveland manager is quoted as having said that the underwriters, who have picked up nearly all the first-class business, apparently do not want to take risks on vessels that are not top-notchers. The policy offered us in some cases, he said, is practically useless from a vesselman's standpoint. Different clauses in the policy, he said, state that no insurance will be paid in case the boiler of a steamer explodes or if the steamer collides with a dock. In case of incompetency of the master or rottenness or other defects in the vessel no insurance will be paid, according to the policy.

"It is hard enough to get a settlement with some of the underwriters now," he said, "but no matter how a vessel was lost or damaged, under the new plan it would be almost impossible to collect insurance. Incompetency of a master or defects in a vessel seem to be pretty lame excuses."

The underwriters, as everyone knows, never insure a vessel before she is thoroughly examined, and if the government examinations which the masters of steamers have to pass are no protection to the underwriters, owners of vessels and crews, a change ought to be made. It is reported that some losses for last season have not been settled yet.

LINERS LAYING UP.

Lack of business has caused the Western Transit company to lay up the steamers Arabia, Montana, Vanderbilt and Chicago; the Anchor line, the Conestoga, Conemaugh, Gordon Campbell, Wissahickon and Delaware; the Union Transit company, the Eber Ward and Portage.

TWO COLLISIONS.

During Saturday night the steamer Henry J. Johnson, towing the barge Helvetia, collided with the Rockefeller steamer Fulton on Saginaw bay. The Johnson's steampipe was broken, and while her consorts she drifted helplessly until the steamer Presley came along and took both vessels in tow. While passing down the river about three miles below Detroit the Helvetia took a sheer and collided with the steamer Yakima, bound up. The damage was not severe.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived: Saxon, Parry Sound, mdse; Louisiana, Argo, wooden Gratwick, Wahlula, Orinoco, Algeria, Hope, Fitzpatrick, Lake Erie, coal; Pentland, South Chicago, railroad iron; Ed Smith No. 1, Holland, White & Friant, Pendell, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Stevens, Northern King, Buffalo, mdse; Colby, 115, Williams, Hawgood, Kirby, Lake Erie, light for ore; North West, Buffalo, pass.

Departed: McWilliams, Colby, 115, Fulton, Krupp, Vega, Edwards, Golden Age, Lake Erie, ore; Bon Voyage, Hancock, bass and mdse; Alva, Ashland, light; Mohawk, Buffalo, flour; Majestic, Collingwood, pass and flour.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Bremen—Arrived: H. H. Meier, Baltimore.

Liverpool—Arrived: Sylvania, Boston.

MAYNARD COMMENCEMENT.

Program to Be Given Tomorrow Evening---Senior Reception.

Tomorrow evening the commencement exercises of Maynard school will be given. Four young women will graduate this year. They are: Katherine M. Chase, Kansas City, Mo.; Mamie C. Finch, Hastings, Minn.; Lynne F. Puffer, Ashland, Wis.; Katherine M. Thompson, Chicago, Ill. The commencement address will be made by Professor F. J. Miller of the university of Chicago. The program is as follows:

Chorus—"No Evil Shall Befall Thee"..... ....

TROOPS ARRIVING

New Comers at Chickamauga Will Necessitate Reorganization of Corps.

A BRIGADE SHUFFLE

Is Likely to Take Place When the New Soldiers Arrive.

Chickamauga Park, June 14.—Reports received at Camp Thomas from the recruiting officers sent out a short time ago show that several thousand more men can be expected here in the near future. Upon the arrival of the new men considerable reorganization must take place in the army. The present organization is thoroughly satisfactory, but changes to accommodate the new comers will be necessary. There are now two army corps at Camp Thomas and another will be established soon.

The First division of the First army corps includes three brigades. In the First brigade are the First Kentucky, Third Wisconsin and the Fifth Illinois. In the Second brigade are the Fourth Ohio, Third Illinois and Fouth Pennsylvania. In the Third brigade are the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, the Second Wisconsin and the Third Kentucky.

In the First brigade of the Second division are the One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana, the Thirty-first Michigan and the Third place is vacant. In the Second brigade are the Sixth Ohio, the One hundred and Fifty-eighth Indiana and the First West Virginia. In the Third brigade are the Second Ohio, First Pennsylvania and Fourteenth Minnesota.

In the First brigade of the Third division are the First South Carolina, the Twelfth Minnesota and the Fifth Pennsylvania. In the Second brigade are the Eighth Massachusetts, the Twenty-first Kansas and the Twelfth New York. In the Third brigade are the Ninth Iowa, the Second Missouri and the First New Hampshire.

In the First brigade of the First division of the Third army corps are the Fourteenth New York, First Missouri and the third place is vacant. In the Second brigade is the Second Nebraska, the second and third places vacant. In the Third brigade are the Third Tennessee, the First Vermont and the Eighth New York.

In the First brigade of the Second division are the Second Kentucky, the Ninth New York and the First Arkansas. In the Second brigade are the Fifth Missouri, second place vacant and the Second Arkansas. In the Third brigade are the First Maine, Fifty-second Iowa and the First Massachusetts.

The Third division is yet vacant.

The nine batteries of artillery are brigaded under Gen. Willeston, but have not yet been assigned to either army corps or division.

The Sixth army corps is the next one to be established.

Every effort is now being made to furnish the Camp Thomas troops with the necessary equipment for field service and Col. Rockwell is exerting himself in the way of equipping the men so that they may be ready to leave for the front at a moment's notice.

Maj. Nie, who is in charge of the commissary supply department has now on hand a sufficient amount of provisions to supply all the soldiers for thirty days.

A hard rain and windstorm played havoc with many of the camps last night. Scores of tents were blown down and hundreds of men were rushing in every direction hunting shelter. Many young trees in the park were blown down and ruined. This morning the men began work early repairing the damage done, and by noon everything was in good shape again. The regimental officers are taking good care to see that tents are securely fastened so that there will be no possibility of a repetition of last night's incident.

A steady rain this morning caused all drills and maneuvers to be abandoned.

All the New York volunteers and the Eighth Massachusetts will be paid before the end of the week for the time spent in the service of the United States.

SPANISH ATTACKS.

Marines at Caimanera Have Had Some Lively Fighting —Warships Aid Them.

New York, June 14.—A special dated off Caimanera June 13, via Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti, today, reports that there was a renewal on Sunday of the Spanish attacks upon the force of marines landed there on Friday last. The fighting is said to have lasted all through Sunday night, Camp McCalla and Crest Hill being attacked by greatly superior forces of the Spanish.

The United States battleship Texas and the gunboat Marblehead and the collier Abarenda supported the marines by directing fire upon the coast and particularly the bushes which, all through these encounters have served to screen the movements of the Spaniards.

ASCOT RACES OPEN.

Event Duller Than Usual—Many Americans There.

London, June 14.—Ascot week opened dull. The prince and princess of Wales were in attendance at the heath semi, accompanied by the duke and duchess of Connaught. Prince and Princess Christian and duke of Cambridge. Society was well represented and all the staff of the United States embassy and many prominent Americans obtained tickets entitling them to admission to the royal enclosure. They included Chauncey M. Depew, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr., of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tree, of Chicago; ex-United States Senator and Mrs. Don Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Colgate, of New York.

The race for the gold vase, course two miles, was won by Mr. Dobell's 6-year-old chestnut horse, the Rush; W. Low's 3-year-old chestnut filly Winsome Charteris was second, and W. Cooper's 5-year-old chestnut horse New Haven II was third. There were four starters.

The prince of Wales' stakes was won by J. Larnach's chestnut colt Jeddah, the winner of this year's Derby stakes. The duke of Westminster's brown colt Batt, which finished second in the Derby, was second also in this event. Prince Zolty-Koff's black colt Canopus was third.

The Coventry stakes was won by Lord Dunraven's black colt Desmond. Mr. Dobell's Melfi was second and Capt. Machell's Black Wing third. Richard Croker's chestnut filly Sweet Chimes was one of the starters.

The Ascot stakes, distance about two miles, was won by J. Hammon's brown colt Herminus. G. M. Inglis' Piety was second and J. H. Houldsworth's Rappalo third.

ALDRICH RE-ELECTED.

Newport, R. I., June 14.—United States Senator Nelson W. Aldrich was re-elected by the legislature today on the first ballot. Vote is as follows: Senate—Nelson W. Aldrich, 35; E. Benjamin Andrews, 1. House—Aldrich, 61; Andrews, 2; L. F. Garvin, 1.

THE MARIETTA'S TRIP.

Little Boat's Performance as Good as the Oregon's.

Washington, June 4.—In the general admiration excited by the splendid performance of the big battleship Oregon, in running from San Francisco clear around South America to join Sampson before Santiago, the equally meritorious run of the little Marietta over most of the same course has been lost sight of. Like the Oregon, the Marietta is a product of a Pacific coast shipyard, and the high character of the work done in constructing this ship is shown by the captain's statement that the little boat made this long 12,000-mile voyage without stopping for repairs. Considering the great disparity in the size of the Oregon and the Marietta, the performance of the latter is certainly quite as remarkable as that of the Oregon, even though the time made was not as good.

The formal report of Capt. Symonds, who commanded the ship, has just been made public by the navy department. It reads as follows:

United States steamer Marietta, Key West, Fla., June 6.—Sir: Referring to the recent trip of this vessel from San Jose, Guatemala, to this port, it gives me pleasure to report as to the satisfactory performance of her engines and boilers, as also the other departments of this vessel. Upon no occasion were we obliged to stop for even slight repairs, and when en route from Punta Arenas to Rio de Janeiro, accompanied by the Oregon, no difficulty was experienced in maintaining the full contract horse power of the engines. Upon arrival here after the run from San Jose, Guatemala, about 12,000 miles, had the immediate services of the vessel been desired she could have proceeded to sea at once after coaling.

This general condition of the vessel is due in a great measure to the zeal of the officers and crew, consequent upon the demands of war. The cheerfulness and efforts of all to prevent any unnecessary delay in our arrival at this place is deserving mention, and was most forcibly illustrated at our last coaling point, the Para river. The crew, having worked all one night, engaged in coaling in a temperature that was trying in the extreme the following forenoon. Despite their zeal they were unable to maintain their record for fast work, whereupon, to encourage them, two of the watch officers, neither of whom were on watch at the time, seized wheel barrows and assisted in coaling until all was on board, and in consequence I was enabled to get to sea that day. Respectfully, F. M. SYMONDS, Comander United States Navy, Commanding.

ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS.

Anti-Allen Resolutions May Be Turned Down.

Springfield, Ill., June 14.—The Republican state convention began this afternoon in the exposition building at the state fair grounds. Governor Tanner's picture occupied a place of honor between those of Lincoln and McKinley. Among the prominent Republicans on the speaker's stand were United States Senator Mason, Governor Tanner, Hon. David T. Littler and others. Charles A. Works, of Rockford, was introduced as temporary chairman and spoke at considerable length.

"As Republicans," said he, "we are not afraid to go before the people for their favors, not upon the record of its remote past, which we have never given up, and of which we are always proud, but upon the facts and conditions of its immediate past and the living present." (Applause.) His reference to Governor Tanner as the first governor "to tender to the general government the military forces and resources of the state," was received with prolonged applause. The names of Mapson, Cullom and Oglesby were also loudly cheered.

In the meeting of the delegates by congressional districts prior to the convention proper the anti-Allen resolution, except in one or two instances, was not discussed. It looked from the personnel of the committee on resolutions as if the resolutions were beaten.

On motion of Cicero F. Lindley all resolutions were ordered referred to the committee on resolutions without debate. United States Senator Mason was introduced and spoke at length. He said that the Republican party had kept every pledge made at St. Louis. Defending the Dingley bill, he said the "laboring men today feed more to their dogs than they feed to their children under free trade heresy." (Laughter). He opposed the prosecution of the war for the acquisition of territory. "We went out to the world," said he, "as a good Samaritan, and while performing the act of a good Samaritan I want no harvesting on behalf of my country." (Applause).

A letter was read from Senator Cullom in which he declared "we must drive Spain from Cuba and Porto Rico and the Philippine islands and possibly from the Canary Islands." (Great applause). H. J. Hamline, of Shelbyville, was elected permanent chairman.

F. K. Whittemore, at 2 o'clock, was nominated for state treasurer by acclamation.

MISSOURI MINERS DROWNED.

Five Lives Snuffed Out By a Fall of Rock.

Aurora, Mo., June 14.—An accident in the mine of the Mount Vernon company at Stotts city, a mining camp twenty miles from this city, has resulted in the death of five miners. The dead:

John Durham.
William Durham.
J. W. Newman.
William Brown.
John Houck.

Sam Bennett, another miner, had a narrow escape. The mine has been under water and the men were on a raft pumping it out. Without warning a mass of rock from the sides of the shaft fell on the raft breaking it up and throwing the men into the water sixty feet deep. Sam Bennett escaped by clinging to a log until rescued. The other five men sank to the bottom of the shaft and were drowned.

EXTENSIVE BOND FORGERIES.

Charged Against a Blue and Gray Lieutenant Colonel.

Chicago, June 14.—Perry Lee Davis, alias Phil Davis, lieutenant colonel of the Blue and Gray legion, has been arrested by Deputy Sheriff Lee, charged with forging railroad bonds to the value of $280,000. The sheriff acted on requisition papers from Governor Tanner and the governor of Maryland. Davis is a relative of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and Jefferson Davis.

He was taken to Baltimore by W. B. Lyon, special messenger of Maryland's governor, who came to Chicago to personally effect Davis' arrest. The alleged forgery occurred three years ago.

IOWA G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Twenty Thousand Visitors Are Expected at Sioux City.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 4.— Sioux City is the Mecca for the veterans of Iowa, South Dakota, Minnesota and Nebraska, the twenty-fourth annual encampment of the G. A. R. of Iowa opening today. Trainloads of visitors are pouring into the city. Twenty to thirty thousand people are expected. Sioux City has on gala dress, and is giving visitors a hearty reception. The weather is cool and fair.

For the best bottled beer call up 'phone 484.

REPORTING THE WAR

Difficulties Which Beset the Path of the War Correspondents.

DELAYS IN JAMAICA

Telegraph Offices Swamped With Messages and Delays Are Frequent.

On Board the Associated Dispatch Boat Wanda, in Kingston Harbor, Jamaica, West Indies, June 7.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The war correspondents who are telling the world the story of the struggle for Cuban independence meet with some very interesting experiences. Especially here in the West Indies, they are constantly getting into odd corners of civilization. Conditions are met here which the average American could hardly believe to exist anywhere in the world, where Bibles and text books have ever been seen.

Since the news center changed from Key West to the southern coast of Cuba it has been necessary to cable all matter from West Indian points. The island of Jamaica is the nearest point to Santiago de Cuba, and most of the dispatch boats have made for the various ports of Jamaica with their news. The result is that the cable offices have been swamped with messages, and no matter how important the news may be, nothing more than the briefest bulletin can reach the United States for a period of from forty-eight hours to one week after the "copy is filed."

The readers of the American newspapers have frequently seen prefixed to a cable dispatch from these tropical points the words "Delayed in transmission." That expression is truthful, as far as it goes, but the words "Delayed by lack of facilities" would explain the situation much more truthfully.

For two days the Wanda has been lying here in the beautiful harbor of Kingston. Under the clear blue water, a few fathoms beneath her keel, sleeps the sunken city of Port Royal. More than two centuries ago, on a June night in fact June 7, this very night, is the anniversary of the occurrence), a great earthquake shook the island, and the city went down. It was the home of the old Spanish pirate kings, and in the midst of a night of lavish revelry and debauchery, the sea swallowed them up. Not a stone's throw from our boat a red buoy swings and rocks in the moonlight. It marks the spot where the old city's cathedral sank.

The tall spire lifts its pinnacle up into thesea, and the buoy is placed there to prevent ships of heavy draft from striking it. When the sunlight penetrates the water at the right angle, the mud-covered roofs of the old city may still be seen. The natives never trouble themselves about this buried city. They are content to go on dreaming through the various generations, hoping that another earthquake will never come.

A few hundred yards away is the city of Kingston, with its narrow streets and picturesque people. It has a population of 70,000, and of this number only 300 are white. The women fill the places of horses and wheels by carrying most of the city's supplies on their heads. The buzzards are the scavengers, and aid the street cleaning department. Just back of the city tower the mountains, and beyond the mountains lies the interior, with its ancient villages and simple people, every inch of it interesting and historic.

LAY FIGURES FOR AUTHORS.

Characters Often Selected From Friends of Writers.

Pittsburg Dispatch: The characters in the writings of most eminent novelists are living realities. We see them around us; we recognize them in our relatives, our acquaintances, and if not blinded by vanity, frequently in ourselves. Who has not numbered among his friends some individual who is the living, walking image of a character made immortal by the pen of Dickens or Thackeray? And rest assured, my dear sir, or madam, that while you are recognizing in some one else a character that agrees in every detail with one that the world has learned to laugh at or love in the works of the great writers some one else is discovering the same thing about you. The world is full of characters, eccentric, serious and great, that literary genius has thrown a halo around. It is easy to ascribe a reason for this. Most of the characters in the books of Thackeray, Dickens, Tennyson, Scott and the list of great authors were drawn from lay figures selected by the writers from among the people with whom they were acquainted.

The most remarkable instance of this is Sherlock Holmes. The Scotch professor upon whom Conan Doyle founded the great detective has been recognized, has been written up again and again, until he is as well known as the detective.

The original of the character of Micawber, eternally looking for something to turn up, was Charles Dickens' own father, as is well known, while the weak and easily victimized Mrs. Nickleby was the mother of the novelist, Boythorn, in Bleak House, caused a quarrel between Dickens and Walter Savage Landor, for the latter recognized in the character his own peculiarities, and resented the fact that he had been so treated. Leigh Hunt was angry with Dickens because the famous character of Harold Skimpole, in the same book, resembled his mannerisms so closely that there was no possibility of the likeness not being recognized.

The original of Thackeray's Bulwig in "Yellow Plush Papers" was no other than Bulwer, and there was a tremendous row over the naming of a murderess in one of his books Catherine Hayes, which was the name of a famous songstress. Andrew Archdeyne was the original of Thackeray's "Foker." Archdeyne never forgave Thackeray the liberty taken wiht him. The celebrated Dr. Cornish was Thackeray's Portman, and young Grubstreet, in the "Virginians," was Edmund Yates to a dot. Costigan, in the "Roundabout Papers," was a composite figure built on the peculiarities of several living people, as Thackeray himself acknowledged.

Nathaniel Hawthorne was kept busy after the publication of "The House of Seven Gables," assuring a large and ever multiplying army of Pyncheons that his character of that name had not been drawn from life. So easily were Charlotte Bronte's characters in "Shirley" recognized by their originals that the latter called each other by their fictitious names.

Byron wrote of his own peculiarities of life and temperament in his verse. Alfred de Musset did the same thing. Mme. de Stael depicted herself in "Corinne" and "Delphine" and Thackeray's portrait can easily be recognized in Pendennis.

Dr. Holland is supposed to be the original of the villain in his novel of "Bitter Sweet," and many people believe that Amelie Rives' Chanler was the original of her heroine in "The Quick or the Dead." Charles Reade admitted that he was his own lay figure in drawing the character of Rolfe; Charlotte Bronte was Jane Eyre, and George Eliot was a composite of Romola, Maggie Tulliver, and possibly Dorothea; Goldsmith was his original in "The Good-Natured Man," while Fielding was the original of Tom Jones.

Dante wrote his enemies in "hell" and Michael Angelo painted them in. Dryden was noted for his satires on living persons. Pope actually erased the name of one of his characters and put Colly Cibber's in its place. Byron heavily scored his critics, and Bulwer did a like office for Tennyson. Bulwer was rather accomplished in this respect. He satirized the Athenaeum magazine in "Paul Clifford." Even George IV of England was depicted as the keeper of a low den in the same novel.

Tennyson repaid Bulwer in his onslaughts both in "A Character" and in the New Timon and the Poets." Captain Marryat, who wrote such humorous naval stories, notably "Peter Simple," once sent a challenge to Prof. Maurice because the latter used his name for a character in "Eustace Conway." Browning scored Wordsworth in "The Lost Leader." He also at various times in his career caricatured Cardinal Wiseman, Napoleon III and John Hume, the spiritualist. The latter figured as Sludig, the medium. Even our own Whittier made Daniel Webster figure in one of his compositions.

Mme. de Stael drew Talleyrand's characteristics so pointedly that the portrait was recognized by the French statesman, who resented it in one of his famous mots. When Alfred de Musset and George Sand returned from their escapade into Italy they proceeded to score each other in novels they soon after printed. Mrs. Gore, Mrs. Trollope and Lady Morgan used the personal element repeatedly, while to come upon the real intention of Disraeli's novels requires a key bringing in the names of prominent people in England.

HONEYMOON BED.

Without Warning or Provocation It Prisons the Happy Pair.

William Corbin and his wife, a bridal couple whose honeymoon had just begun, were bottled up tight last night in a big folding bed at 414 Aldine place, Kansas City, and nearly smothered to death. They were rescued through the heroic efforts of the neighbors. The only bad results were a few bruises and an abnormal bashfulness about speaking of the subject, says the Sopeka Daily Capital.

Mr. Corbin is an Englishman engaged in the grain business. He came with his bride to Kansas City about three or four days ago. He is a secretive man and he didn't say anything about himself, but the neighbors soon judged Mr. and Mrs. Corbin to be in the first stages of the honeymoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Corbin's rooms were on the second floor of the flat at 414 Aldine place, kept by Mrs. Thomas. They boarded with Mrs. Baker at 1250 Washington street. About 10:30 o'clock last night Mrs. Thomas, her family and a few neighbors were seated on the front porch when they heard a crash inside the house. Marie Thomas, a girl of 14, leaped to her feet and ran up the stairs screaming. "It's the folding bed. I knew it would do that!"

"It's the folding bed! The folding bed!" the women shrieked in chorus.

Some ran upstairs after the girl and some out into the court screaming for help.

They spied the lamplighter coming down the street with his torch and stepladder. He heard them cry, "The folding bed!" and he seemed to know what it meant, so he followed them into the flat and up the stairs, huddled and all.

Half way up they met Marie, who was wailing:

"The folding bed! They're locked up in the big smashed and mangled, and the door's bolted."

The door was bolted and could not be forced.

"Mr. Corbin! Mr. Corbin!" screamed Mrs. Thomas, "are you still alive?" Then she added, "Won't you please get up and open the door?"

Mr. Corbin probably did not understand her or he would have appreciated the irony of the speech. Two smothered groans floated out from the bedstead. By this time the whole court was roused, for the women found

"The bridal couple's got bottled up in the folding bed."

Several men rushed upstairs and pounded frantically at the door. The women, who were shrieking hysterically, and the half-suffocated Mr. and Mrs. Corbin continued to groan.

Some one at last had the presence of mind to suggest that the lamplighter crawl through the transom and do the rescuing himself. The lamplighter was a little, grimy man. He mounted his stepladder and crawled gingerly through the narrow opening. But once inside the groans so unstrung him that he made no attempt to help Mr. and Mrs. Corbin, but cried desperately to unlock the door and get out.

The crowd in the hall, made desperate by the delay, could wait no longer, and battered down the door. In they rushed, the women just in time to see several arms and legs strewn about the room. About half of the women are reported to have fled down the stairs, afraid to look upon the mangled bodies of the bridal couple.

The bedroom was in a state of great confusion. Bric-a-brac, glassware and books were strewn about the floor. The heavy oak bedstead was smashed as flat as a sandwich, and out of the cracks floated the groans of Mr. and Mrs. Corbin. They were rescued unharmed after five minutes of hard work with the axes, and slid bashfully out of bed in their nightrobes, while the women and little girls dried their eyes and the men laughed and guyed them.

The folding bed is a wreck.

SOME DISGUSTED FISHERMEN.

It Made Them Ill to See an Old-Time Angler Catch Trout.

One day this week a Boston party, on a fishing trip to Moosehead, came across one of the old school fishermen. He was up off the mouth of Tomhegan stream and was fishing out of a lumberman's batteau, says the Lewiston (Me.) Journal. It developed later that he was the cook for a crew of river drivers. On the bank near at hand stood the cookee, or his helper. The cook had thrown about a peck of table refuse into the lake in order to "tole" the fish, and over that lure he was having great luck. His pole was of the jimboom variety, and when a fish bit he would derrick it over his head into the bushes where the cookee was stationed.

The Boston men from their canoes watched operations with all the disgust of the true sportsmen.

"Got enough for supper yet?" shouted the fisherman over his shoulder as he sent another great trout flampling into the bushes.

"No; better catch six or eight more," shrilled back the cookee.

"Say, how many fish do you two fellows usually eat for supper?" shouted a Bostonian man, who didn't understand the situation.

"When you've cooked for twenty-two river drivers as long as I have," yelled the cook, derricking another fish, "you'll know more about empty nail kegs."

Hardly was this enigmatic utterance out when there came a tug at his line that was nothing short of tremendous. He twitched. The fish didn't come. He braced; set his jaws and pried. His line only sawed the blasing water.

"Play him! Play him!" screamed the excited sportsmen from the city.

"Play your grandmother!" bellowed back the cook. "I ain't here to play. I'm here to fish." And as he spoke he boosted over his head a 15-pound laker. Any man in the Boston crowd would have given $30 to have played him an hour at the end of an 8-ounce rod. 'Twas too much for their nerves. They came away.

IMPERFECTLY UNDERSTOOD.

It is unfortunate that some teachers of the young fail to adapt themselves to the perceptions of their tender charges. They are apt to shoot over their heads, as it were, and the effect on the cherubs is anything but beneficial, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

At a certain East End Sunday school some time ago the teacher talked to the infant class upon the evils connected with strong drink. The little tots of 4 and 5 listened attentively to a long tirade against the rum demon. Finally the teacher cried:

"Wine is a mocker!"

The children pricked up their ears at the teacher's vehemence.

"Wine is a mocker!" she cried again, like one of the prophets of old.

The children looked very grave indeed.

"Wine is a mocker!" cried the teacher for the third time, and then she turned and wrote the sentence in big letters on the blackboard.

"Now, children," she exclaimed as she whirled around, "I want you to tell me what wine is."

The little ones looked about vacantly.

"Wine is a mocker!" cried the teacher. "Now what is wine? first little boy."

The first little boy looked thoughtful.

"Wine—is—a—marker," he drawled.

"No, no," said the teacher. "Next little boy."

The next little boy looked still more thoughtful.

"Wine—is—a—market," he ventured.

"No, no," fidgeted the teacher. "Next little boy."

The third little boy smiled. He was a self-confident little boy.

"Wine—is—a—monkey," he bravely announced.

And then the teacher gave it up.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

SPECIAL SUMMER BARGAINS

Begin at our store with the month of June, when we always prepare something appetizing for our customers and put our prices so low that the most critical and close buyer cannot fail to appreciate the goods we offer as being genuine bargains.

BOOK CASES.

We have received this week a large shipment of elegant Quartered Oak COMBINATION BOOKCASES, (style of cut,) on which for the coming week we shall put the prices away below the regular value.

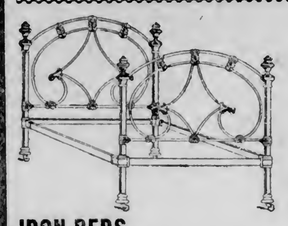
One select stock Bookcase, glass door, with convenient writing desk, worth $12.50, only..... **$9.98**

One extra size Polished Oak, select stock, worth anywhere $18.50; for..... **$13.75**

One special case, that we guarantee cannot be duplicated anywhere for less than $25.00; at..... **$15.25**

One double-wing case, has a large bookcase on each side of the desk, instead of only one side, as shown in cut. Such an article always sells for from $35 to $40; our special price at this sale, only..... **$24.00**

30 other styles to select from at equally good values.



IRON BEDS.

Monday we open a new invoice of WHITE IRON BEDS—the handsomest styles we have ever carried, at unheard of low prices.

Here's one—a regular $8.50 article; at..... **$4.25**

We have others at $5.50, $6.50, $7.50, $8.00 and upwards, and sell an all-iron bed.

Rattan Rockers, polished frames, finished with 4 coats best white enamel for only..... **$2.85**

This shows how it works.

REFRIGERATERS.

Here is the perfect food preserver—THE "ILLINOIS" REFRIGERATOR—built on principles which are entirely new in refrigerator construction with ice chamber at the side instead of at the top—producing a method of circulation never before used and giving the best results ever obtained for food refrigeration.

BE SURE AND EXAMINE THIS REFRIGERATOR BEFORE YOU BUY.

(Send in your name for catalogue explaining its fine points.)

We have the largest stock of Carpets, Furniture, Stoves and House Furnishing goods in Duluth.

SMITH, FARWELL & STEELE CO. DULUTH, MINN.

NOTE OUR SPECIAL JUNE TERMS....

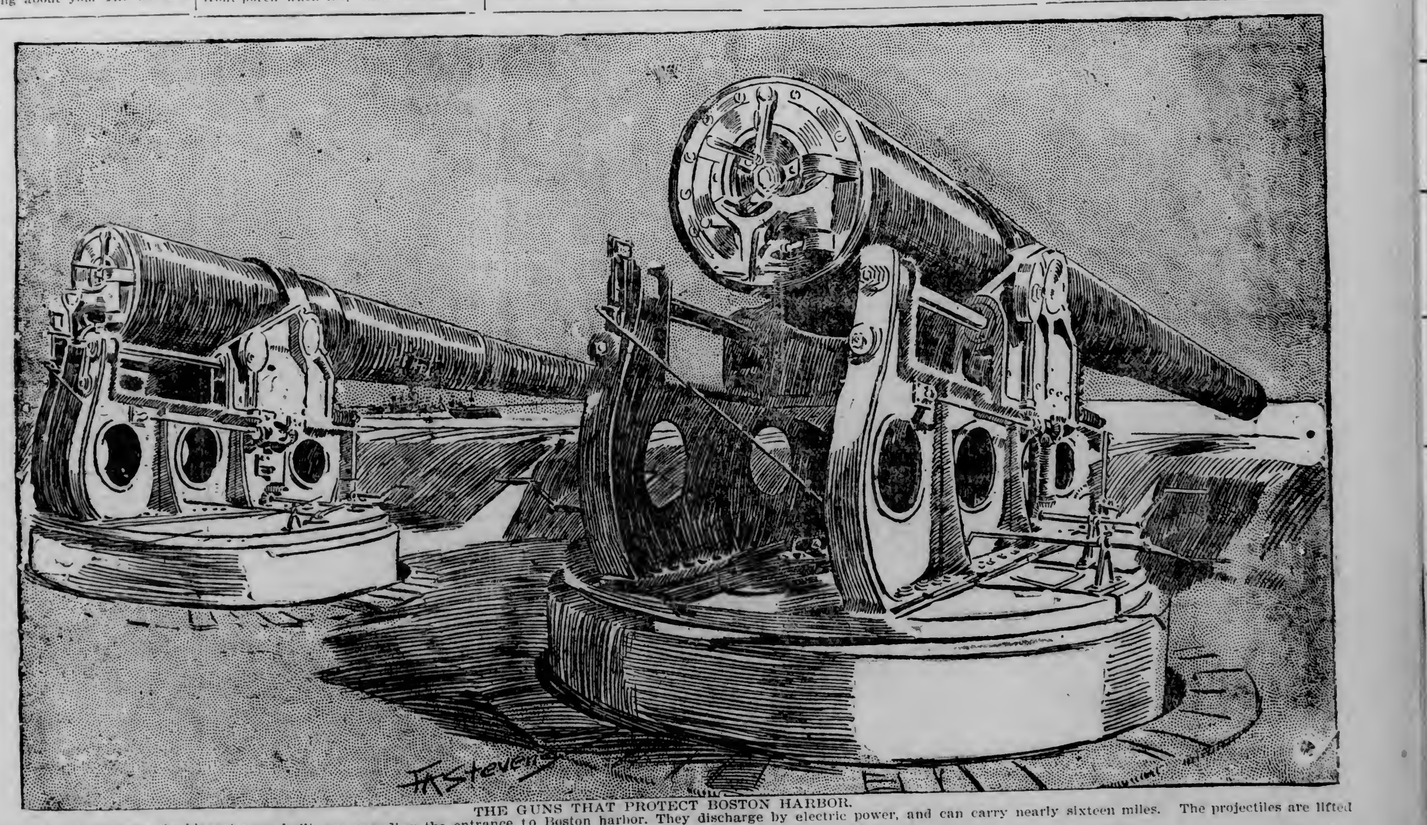
$25 —worth of goods sold on payment of $5 down.
$50 —worth of goods sold on payment of $8 down.
$75 —worth of goods sold on payment of $10 down.
$100 —worth of goods sold on payment of $15 down.

Don't forget to ask for one of the Handsome Parlor Rockers we give with every purchase of $30.

This Cane Seat Rocker, Large Handsome Style....

98c, worth $1.50.

This handsome Parlor Table, Oak or Mahogany, any finish, (without metal feet) costs but.... **$1.58**



THE GUNS THAT PROTECT BOSTON HARBOR.

These two great guns, the biggest ever built, are guarding the entrance to Boston harbor. They discharge by electric power, and can carry nearly sixteen miles. The projectiles are lifted by horse power into firing position in the guns.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

The Great Eastern Duluth.

The Largest Display of Bicycle Goods in Duluth.

THERE ISN'T A THING

In bicycle goods that isn't here—CLEARANCE SALE THIS WEEK—at a most reasonable price. It isn't too much to say, ridiculously low price, either.

Suits for Bicyclists...

Blue serge Coats, single or double-breasted, with the new shepherd plaid pants, plain or fancy golf bottom, the very swellest garments worn by wheelmen—Suits worth every cent of $10—go this week, in the clothing department, at..... $7.50

You will see the finest selection of Bicycle clothing that has ever come to Duluth; every new idea in domestic and foreign fabrics—invisible or prominent plaids and a world of fascinating designs, with golf or bloomer knee bands, made from the '98 patterns—clearance sale this week, in the clothing department..... $5.00

(CAPS TO MATCH WHEN DESIRED.)

Bicycle Shoes...

52 pairs of Men's genuine Russia grain black and tan Bike Shoes, made on new London toe, equipped with Pratt fasteners, corrugated soles, regular price of these Bike Shoes $2.25—for our clearance sale this week..... $1.39

Men's genuine kang. calf Bike Shoes, in tans and blacks, corrugated or elk sole (never cut through), brass hooks and eyes, equipped with new knotless lace—no knots, no fasteners, no tying—most practical lace ever produced for bike shoes—takes away the danger of laces catching in sprockets—regular $2.50 Shoe—clearance sale this week..... $1.95

Wear-resisting Boys' Shoes in boys' good-wearing school shoes, all sizes, clearance-sale price this week $1.25

Our Bicycle Caps...

We don't think it bragging to say that our line of Bicycle goods this season is above the average, because it is so. The beauty of it all is in the smallness of the price. All designs of yacht cloth, with leather or cloth visor—Stanley or Golf Caps—all silk lined—on the main floor this week 50c

Boys' Outfits...

Boys' Bicycle Hose—such as you'll see regularly at 75c—goes on the first floor this week..... 50c

50 bicycle Suits for lads from 12 to 18 years old, in light and dark shades—absolutely all-wool—this week on the first floor at..... $4.45

Boys' Bicycle Caps in a variety of styles, worth actually 75c—at..... 50c

Boys' Bicycle Trousers...

In all the very latest plaids and stripes, with double seat, sewed with silk thread—they're in sizes for boys 8 years to 16 years old, for this week..... $1.98

Belts...

In all the new designs for Bicycle and golf members, ranging in price from $1.00 down to..... 25c

Men's Bicycle Hose—in maroon and white, and navy and white—our regular $50 hose..... 50c

Men's full fashioned hose—in light weight worsteds—in all colors—with fancy tops—as good as any $1.50 Hose—at..... $1.00

Men's all-worsted Sweaters—in all the new colorings, with plain or striped collars—a regular $3.50 Sweater—at..... $2.50

Bicycle Shirts...

5 styles of men's all-wool Shirts, with white neckbands or collar attached—our price, on the main floor this week..... $1.00

4 styles of men's stripe Oxford Bicycle Shirts, very dressy—our price on the main floor this week..... $1.50

6 styles of silk and wool Botany worsted shirts of newest and most stylish designs—our price on the main floor this week..... $1.50

M. S. BURROWS, Duluth's Progressive Clothier.

ELECTRICIANS VISIT DULUTH

Members of Northwestern Association After a Beautiful Trip Up the Lakes Arrive Here This Morning.

THEIR CLOSING SESSION

Addresses By Professor Gray and Johisuke Fujioka of Japan and Others--Plans for Their Entertainment.

The Northwestern Electrical association, its delegates and their friends are the guests of the city of Duluth today. They are in full possession of the town and are provided with any number of guides, escorts and entertainers, and since the adjournment of their official meeting just before noon have been engaged in sightseeing under the most favorable auspices.

The party arrived in Duluth about 3 o'clock this morning after one of the most delightful trips imaginable. The electricians had been in attendance at the annual convention of the National Electrical association last week, and when the meeting adjourned they boarded the North West Friday afternoon and sailed for Milwaukee. Only a short stop was made there to take on a few additional passengers, when the boat proceeded on her way to Mackinac island, which place it was expected to reach at 8 o'clock Saturday morning, but a fog bank was encountered during the night, which necessitated a slow rate of speed, and the island was not reached until 2 p. m. This delay made it necessary to forego the stop of a few hours at this most popular of tourists' summer resorts, and as soon as a few passengers could be taken on the journey was continued up the St. Mary's river and through Hay lake to Sault Ste. Marie.

In the Sault river a tug boat loaded with a delegation of citizens from Sault Ste. Marie met the North West and blew loud blasts of welcome to the electricians, their salute being answered by the whistles of the big steamer. The welcoming hosts shouted to their prospective guests, who answered in kind with shouts and songs, and when the big locks at the thriving Michigan city were reached at 8 o'clock both parties were in the best of spirits and well prepared for the enjoyment of the good time that was to follow.

Landing at Sault Ste. Marie the excursionists formed in line and marched through the principal streets of the town and under a broad arch brightly illuminated with electric lights, which were arranged in the form of large letters spelling the word, "Welcome."

Preparations had been made for a formal meeting of welcome in the large ball room at the Iroquois hotel to which the visitors marched through the streets that were literally packed with people. Mayor P. C. Kellher delivered the first address which made up in open-handed cordiality and hospitality all that is lacked in oratory. He was followed by F. H. Clergue, who is at the head of the Sault water power development, who told in a very interesting way of the Lake Superior country, its resources, its water powers and the opportunities it afforded for electrical development. Others were called on and made impromptu speeches in which wit, humor and logic were happily blended. President Copeland, Secretary Mercein, Professor Elisha Gray and Professor Ichisuke Fujioka responded in behalf of the visitors.

Sunday morning was spent in visiting the points of interest at Sault Ste. Marie, including the water power, pulp mill, electric light plant, locks, carbide works and the military post. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the excursionists sailed out of the canal into Lake Superior shouting and waving adieus to the citizens on the docks who had given them such royal entertainment.

At 7 o'clock Monday morning the North West steamed into Hancock, where a train was in waiting for them to take them to the places they wished to visit in the Michigan copper country. James R. Dee was the master of ceremonies, and his plans had been so carefully arranged that ample provision was made for the pleasure, comfort and convenience of every member of the party. The copper wire works, smelter, stamp mills and copper mines were all visited in regular order. At Red Jacket carriages were in waiting to take them to the mines, and after the morning had been spent in this way, all repaired to the armory at Red Jacket, where a most appetizing lunch was served. After lunch still other mines were visited, and at 4 o'clock the party once more boarded the North West and started on the last stage of the journey to Duluth.

On the way a number of sessions of the association convention were held, at which technical papers were read. Some disappointment was felt both by the excursionists and the people of the different towns visited, including Duluth, because Thomas A. Edison, the electrical wizard, was not of the party. Mr. Edison's failure to come was unavoidable. He is employed in some important experiments at Menlo Park for the government, in which 200 men are employed. The earlier or preparatory stages of these experiments were in charge of others, and when he accepted the invitation to come to Duluth he had every reason to believe that the work would be turned over to him in time to permit of his completing it before the date of the departure of the excursion from Chicago.

The party is made up for the most part of young men who have been educated in the technical electrical schools, and who now hold responsible positions with large manufacturing and electrical establishments. The Duluth men who met them at Chicago and Milwaukee speak in the highest terms of the party and found it composed of men and women of the highest culture who proved themselves intelligent and congenial companions.

The delegates met at the council chamber at the city hall, instead of at the Armory as originally planned, at 10 o'clock, the meeting being called to order by President Copeland of the association. Some of the delegates had succumbed to the temptation to "take in the town," as President Copeland put it, but there was a large number of them present.

Mayor Truelsen welcomed the delegates to Duluth. The trip had been not only enjoyable, but instructive to him, he said. He testified to the generous hospitality extended at Sault Ste. Marie, which provoked applause. His idea of the Sault as merely a great canal had been changed. The development of its water power meant much to the Sault, and the solution of the problem of reducing ore by electricity meant much for Duluth. With the best ore in the world lying in an exhaustible supply back of us, the harnessing of the 200,000 horse power of the St. Louis, now idle, meant the location here of iron industries of such magnitude that Philadelphia would have to take second place. We should grow so fast that we could not keep track of ourselves. Of the resources of Duluth and Superior—the "head of the lakes"—there was no need. Their interests were identical When, in addition to the greatest primary wheat market of the world, which had been created here in the last thirty years, we had developed our mineral resources, our pineries and our commerce, we should have here a city second to none in the country. In conclusion, the mayor said he was proud of representing the city at the convention, and glad to welcome the delegates to the head of the lakes. He regarded their visit as marking a forward step in the development of the city's resources. He hoped that the memory of the trip would be a pleasant spot in their lives, and promised that if they visited Duluth in the future, Duluth would be ready to entertain them and send them away with a good feeling toward the head of the lakes.

President Copeland, in response, said the delegates could only extend their thanks for the reception and the sentiments expressed by the mayor. They had been feasted and entertained so much that words failed to express their appreciation. He regretted that more of the delegates were not present at the meeting, but the absentees were out "taking in the town," and getting information from the outside. The head of the lakes was entertaining in the crowd of delegates some of the future great electricians of the world. "You are entertaining great men—with the exception of myself—unawares," said he. The trip should always be remembered. Had all of the members known of the good time in store, the head of the lakes could not have taken care of the crowd.

W. S. Horry was to read a paper on "Electrical Smelting of Ores," but he was unable to be present and his paper was read by H. L. Doherty, of Madison, Wis. The first page of the paper was lost, but Mr. Doherty stated in brief that it mentioned the former methods of smelting ores. The paper was an interesting and instructive presentation of the advantages of smelting by electricity. The disadvantage arising from the fact that neither furnaces nor crucibles could be devised to stand the heat requisite for the best results when the heat was produced directly from the fuel was overcome by the use of electricity, the heat of which radiated from the interior of the receptacle for the ore. The temperature is also under perfect control. It could be accurately measured, so that any requisite degree of heat may be duplicated with ease. The sulphur also is practically eliminated and separated more cheaply than by other methods. Then followed an interesting description of an experiment in reducing nickel ore. In a case given the result was 40 per cent nickel, 28 per cent iron, 12 per cent carbon, no sulphur, and small percentages of other constituents. A marked effect was the almost perfect separation of the nickel from the iron, and it was probable that nickel could be obtained in a fair state of purity by this method. When cast, the nickel was 40 per cent harder than cast iron. The copper has also been found to separate the same as the nickel. The commercial side of the question yet remained to be experimented with, it was stated. The smelter was described in full. It is, in brief and non-technical language, a cast iron revolving drum wound with cable. The electrodes are carbons, developing the heat between their points, and through this zone of heat the ore is passed.

After the paper had been read there was a discussion on the subject of protection from lightning discharges transmitted by overhead systems. The question was asked: Does grounding of the neutral wire at various points afford substantial added protection?

A. J. Wurts, of Pittsburg, manager of the Westinghouse company, was called on by Secretary Mercin for an answer. Mr. Wurts replied that it would not protect the apparatus at any considerable distance, owing to the resistance of the wire, which would be so great as to cause the discharge to jump from it. Mr. Wurts detailed an interesting experiment conducted by himself, which proved this to be the case. If a wire were grounded near a building it would protect it, but the building would not be protected if the wire were grounded at the station. He recommended grounding at frequent intervals. It was a good practice to ground; it removed the necessity for arresters for the neutral wire. Asked as to whether a barbed wire strung over the service wire protected the latter from lightning discharges, Mr. Wurts replied that it did not. He had changed his mind on that point. He had concluded that wires are charged by conduction from the atmosphere; that, electrically, they were, in fact, a part of the atmosphere. In proof of this he stated that wires are frequently charged during dry weather. He could not understand how that could happen by induction. The charged atmosphere was continually blowing against the wire it was desired to protect, and for that reason the overhead wires would not afford much protection. That the discharges from wires are not caused by their being struck by lightning Mr. Wurts said was proven by the fact that the discharge made but a small pin hole in tissue paper, which was characteristic of a static discharge. If the discharge were from lightning the paper would be riven to pieces.

Professor Elisha Gray, of Highland Park, Ill., was next introduced. He said that it was not his purpose to afflict the delegates with a technical nor a lengthy speech. He merely wished to thank the association and Mayor Truelsen for their courtesy. The trip had been one of the pleasantest features of his life. He congratulated the delegates that they were young and that they could begin where they were beginning in electrical science. Professor Gray told of the early days when there were no means of measuring electricity and when experiments were conducted like the old-fashioned way of making cake—a little of this and a little of that. If it was a success it could not be explained, and if it was a failure no one could tell why.

He trusted and believed that the children of some of those present would see the passing of the steam engine. He regarded electricity as energy in one form of its manifestations, as are heat and light. These can be transmitted one to another, and why then could it not be discovered how to take the energy from the sum stored up in fuel and transmit it to electricity direct? Professor Gray told how his preceptor fifty years ago in lecturing on electrical science told them impressively that they were too late to witness the development and growth of the science, and he contrasted the state of the science then with that of today, and in conclusion he recited some verses upon the old and the new.

Professor Ichisuke Fujioka of the Imperial university, Tokio, Japan, was then introduced and made a few remarks. He said that it had been in his mind to tell of the progress of electrical science in Japan, but the many things he had seen on the trip had driven everything out of his head. He thanked the mayor and the members of the association for their courtesy and said he had never had so pleasant a time as on this occasion. The magnificent locks at the Sault had much impressed him. He had been interested in the copper mines because they offered a chance to study electrical conditions at great depths, which would be of great value in the investigations into the nature and cause of seismic disturbances that had been instituted by the Japanese government.

"The feeling in Japan toward America is quite friendly," said he, "and in my opinion the development of electrical engineering and industries in general is mainly due to American invention and energy. Japan is using American instruments and Western electrical switchboards on almost all of her telegraph lines. That shows that the so-called alliance between the United States, Great Britain and Japan is already accomplished so far as business interests are concerned."

Votes of thanks were unanimously passed as follows: To the Northern Steamship company; J. R. Dee, of Houghton; to Mayor Truelsen and the people of Duluth and Superior; to the citizens at the Sault and to the Hecla Copper company.

At 2 o'clock the delegates and guests took carriages at the Spalding for a drive around the boulevard and at 4:30 they were to embark at the foot of Fifth avenue west for a ride on the bay. They were to land at Superior, where they are to be given a banquet at the West Superior hotel at 8:30 this evening. Arrangements have been made for street cars to bring the Duluthians who attend the banquet home.

The following is a list of the members of the association and their guests on the steamer North West:

J. N. Ely, Atlanta, Ga.
B. B. Downs, Minneapolis.
W. P. Upham, Chicago.
A. L. Daniels, Aultman, Ohio.
C. D. Wilkinson, Chicago.
W. S. Rugg, Chicago.
Douglas Hapeman, Ottawa, Ill.
R. A. Willson, Marquette.
Robert F. Carr, Chicago.
Arthur Warren, Pittsburg.
J. W. Mabbs, Chicago.
C. S. Kohler, Chicago.
E. H. Abadie, St. Louis.
Charles P. Williams, La Crosse.
J. B. Knutson, La Crosse.
John S. Baker, Evansville, Wis.
Miss Eliza Cleland, Evansville, Wis.
Fren Brooks, Boston, Mass.
Morgan Brooks, Minneapolis.
L. S. Randolph, Blacksburg, Va.
Herbert H. Dow, Midland, Mich.
J. W. Buhl Steubenville, Ohio.
H. H. Brooks, Boston.
J. H. Harding, La Porte, Ind.
Samuel Wilkinson, Northville, Mich.
K. M. Heskett, Green Bay, Wis.
Charles F. Frego, Hoopeston, Ill.
James H. McGraw, New York.
E. L. Perry, Chicago.
P. H. Kerst, Racine, Wis.
W. D. Packard, Warren, Ohio.
L. K. Comstock, Chicago.
H. C. Slate, Milwaukee, Wis.
William Chandler, Sault Ste. Marie.
C. A. Ross, Chicago.
C. Dystured, Monterey, Mexico.
George V. Williams, Chicago.
George Rex, St. Louis.
A. G. Paul and wife, Chicago.
H. S. Anderson, Springfield.
George A. McKinlock, Chicago.
W. L. Candee, New York.
Elisha Gray and wife, Highland Park, Ill.
A. E. Lang and wife, Cleveland, Ohio.
A. J. Wurts and wife, Pittsburg.
W. P. Parker, Boston, Mass.
F. J. Whitney St. Paul.
Ichisuke Fujioka, Tokio, Japan.
R. F. Fitzgerald and wife, Duluth.
W. B. Banks, Superior, Wis.
Mayor Truelsen, Duluth, Minn.
O. C. Hartman, Duluth.
C. F. Leland, Duluth.
F. L. Taylor, Duluth.
O. H. Simonds, Duluth.
H. E. Smith, Duluth.
Mayor Dietrich, West Superior.
S. F. Perrin, West Superior.
A. A. Cross, West Superior.
P. H. Scanlon and wife, St. Paul.
W. M. Lowerie, Chicago.
W. H. Friend and wife, Vincennes.
G. T. Manson, New York.
S. C. D. Johns and wife, Cleveland, Ohio.
B. J. Arnold and wife, Chicago.
Thomas J. Stacey and wife, Chicago.
Joseph Wetzler and wife, New York.
I. M. Hill and wife, Chicago.
Mrs. S. D. McDonald, Chicago.
H. G. Underwood and wife, Milwaukee.
H. Hergett and wife, Pekin, Ill.
H. D. Goodwin and wife, Milwaukee.
Hugo P. Goodwin, Milwaukee.
M. L. Stern, Denver, Col.
S. Scovill and wife, Cleveland, Ohio.
Miss Parker, Evanston.
H. C. Maloney, Chicago.
J. J. McDonald, Chicago.
J. J. Schayer, Chicago.
H. A. Wagner, St. Louis, Mo.
Mrs. Perry, Chicago.
J. Jennings, Wilkinsburg, Pa.
Thomas Ferris, Milwaukee.
F. M. Kimball, Boston, Mass.
H. F. Edgar, Boston, Mass.
W. W. Dailey, Chicago.
Max Bass, Chicago.
Wallace O'Connor, Chicago.
H. M. Atkinson, Atlanta.
E. B. Kittle, Chicago.
F. N. Boyer, Chicago.
L. J. Desenberg, Sault Ste. Marie.
W. F. Kinliman, Sault Ste. Marie.
S. E. Doane, Boston.
Converse D. Marsh, New York.
W. C. Knight, Fort Wayne.
W. S. Smith, Toledo.
F. N. Phillips, Providence.
F. E. Donohoe, Chicago.
J. E. Woodbridge, New York.
C. W. Price, New York.
J. V. S. Church, Chicago.
James R. Dee, Houghton, Mich.
Henry L. Doherty, Milwaukee.
A. D. Page, Harrison, N. J.
F. A. Copeland, La Crosse, Wis.
Thomas R. Mercin, Milwaukee.

Among the prominent men in the party are: Robert F. Carr, of Chicago, vice president of the Dearborn Drug and Chemical company; Arthur Warren, of Pittsburg, who has charge of the publications and advertising of the Westinghouse company; H. H. Brooks, of Boston, manager of the American Circular Loom company; A. J. Wurts, of Pittsburg, of the Westinghouse company; B. J. Arnold, of B. J. Arnold & Co., consulting engineers, of Chicago; H. D. Packard, of Warren, Ohio, inventor of the Packard incandescent light; George A. McKinlock, of Chicago, president of the Central Electric company; W. L. Candee, of New York, one of the heavy owners of the Okonite company; Convers D. Marsh, president of the Bryan-Marsh company, of New York, and F. N. Phillips, president of the American Electric works, of Providence, R. I.

Many of the electrical publications have representatives here. J. E. Woodbridge is here, and will remain two or three days. He is editor of the Electrical World, of New York. Frank L. Perry, assistant manager of the Western Electrician, of Chicago, is here also, and the blue covers of his publication are in evidence everywhere. J. V. S. Church, manager of the Western offices, at Chicago, of the Electrical World, is also here.

Correspondents at every point on land and sea will send all the war news to The Herald.

331 W. SUPERIOR STREET.

PLYMOUTH

OUR GREAT

Closing Out Sale..

The talk of the town—Never before have you had such an opportunity to buy—

Men's and Boys' CLOTHING, HATS, FURNISHING GOODS and Women's Garments

At the prices we are selling our goods at during this Great Sale.

Come tomorrow--See for yourself.

LETTER FROM KEMP.

He Declares That He Was Not Asleep at His Post.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I wish to extend through the columns of The Herald my earnest thanks to Henry E. Harris for the able manner in which he conducted my defense at the recent court-martial in which I figured so prominently. As soon as he heard that I was in trouble he hurried to the guard house and tendered his services, which I thankfully accepted, and his conduct of the case and, in particular, his closing argument, were such as to enlist the warmest praise from the judge advocate and the members of the court.

Although my position as a private soldier will not admit of my criticising the statements that have been published, yet I trust that those who know me will not be too ready to believe the charge against me. I also desire to extend my warmest thanks to my friends who have written me letters of sympathy and I trust that when they become acquainted with all of the circumstances they will not regret having given me so many evidences of their confidences.

I do not know what finding the court-martial will make, but I wish to repeat, as I testified at the trial, that I was not asleep on my post. I remain, very truly yours, DAVID KEMP,

Private Company A,
Fourteenth Minnesota Volunteers,
Chickamauga Park, June 11.

Asks That Coroner May Sell.

In a mortgage foreclosure suit against W. C. Sargent, filed this morning, S. L. Pfaler, the plaintiff, asks that the coroner be ordered to make the sale because the defendant is the sheriff of the county and cannot, therefore, conduct the sale. The mortgage is on lot 11, block 28, London, and it was given to secure a note for $300. The coroner is in some respects the highest officer in the county, though he does not make so much money out of his office. He is the only one who can arrest the sheriff if such a thing is necessary, and in case of a vacancy in the office of sheriff he fills it until a successor is appointed. Victor Stearns is the attorney in the case.

Excursions to Fond du Lac.

The steamer Josie Davison, Capt. Hanson's staunch little excursion steamer, will make regular trips to Fond du Lac every Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, this season, leaving Fifth avenue dock at 9:30 a. m., Tower slip at 10:15 a. m., returning will leave Fond du Lac at 4 p. m.

At the Pavilion.

The Kissell Stock company presented the 4-act Swedish comedy drama, "Ole's Luck," to a fair sized audience last night at the Pavilion. The specialties are far above the average, especially those of Marguerite Ferguson and Dick Brown. "Ole's Luck" will run for the entire week, and new specialties will be introduced each night.

GROSS EARNINGS TAX.

It Does Apply to the Duluth Street Railway Company.

Judge Ensign this morning filed his findings in the tax case against the Duluth Transfer Railway company under the forfeited tax law. The company put in an answer claiming that all of the property taxed is exempt because it is used for railroad purposes and has therefore been paying its taxes through the medium of the gross earnings tax paid by the road to the state. Judge Ensign finds that the road is subject to the law providing for the payment of a gross earnings tax, and he also finds in relation to most of the property involved it is exempt from the taxes sought to be levied because it is used for railroad purposes. Some of it, however, he finds is not being used for railroad purposes, and he gives judgment against these parcels.

Watch Our Inch.

White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers—

3-quart..... $1.85
4-quart..... $2.15
6-quart..... $2.50

Remember these prices are special and for cash only.

Kelley Hardware Co.

Settlers For Edmonton.

J. H. M. Parker, local colonization agent for the Canadian government, will leave tonight with a party of twenty-five colonists for lands near Edmonton, Alberta. These lands, which have been opened for settlement by the Canadian government, are excellently adapted for farming and stock-raising, the climate of Alberta being especially favorable for stock-raising. Several parties of colonists have already left Duluth to settle on these lands. Mr. Parker will be absent about two weeks, and during his absence J. B. Robinson will be in charge of the department here.

$5.45 to St. Cloud and Return

Via the Twin Cities; $4.30 to Minneapolis and return, via St. Paul & Duluth R. R., for the Democrat, Populist and Silver Republican convention, to be held at St. Cloud, June 14, and the state convention at Minneapolis, June 14 and 15. Three trains daily between Duluth and St. Paul and Minneapolis. Best service. Shortest time. For full information call at St. Paul & Duluth R. R. city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street.

Pansies.

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

PAUPERS ARE FEW.

Superintendent of Poor Finds Applications For County Aid Rather Scarce.

A. P. Cook, county superintendent of the poor, said to The Herald this morning that there has not been a time during his occupancy of the office, which has been for four years, when the condition of the county so far as his office is concerned was as good as it is now. The applications for aid from local paupers are few in number and almost entirely from a class that is continually on the hands of the county. The extreme poverty of the past few years, when many families of laboring men glad to work for their living if they had a chance were thrown temporarily on the county, are apparently over, and the applicants for aid have narrowed down to the class of permanent pauperism.

Superintendent Cook reports that there is a considerable transient demand for the county's aid, however, and every week there are a number of men in from the Fosston branch, where they have been working. Apparently they have been let out, and they strike Duluth out of money and out of luck. Some of them have been forced to leave the work because of sickness, and occasionally some of these subjects have to be sent to the hospitals.

Recently a man came in who had come all the way from Seattle to Duluth by the help of the county commissioners along the road. Each county had given him transportation as far as it could afford, and in this manner he had worked his way as far as Duluth. He was consumptive and was trying to get to Montreal. It was apparently a worthy subject, but as St. Louis county has all it can do to care for its own poor without borrowing any, it was found impossible to do anything with him, and he was sent over to Superior.

With the exception of this transient business, however, there is little demand on the poor fund in comparison to what there has been, and it is expected that the fund will be in good shape after the June settlement is declared.

$2.50 EXCURSION RATES $2.50.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Return, Via St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Round trip $2.50 June 13 and 14. Only line having three trains daily each way. Purchase tickets at West Duluth, Twentieth avenue or Union depots, or city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

HIS BLACK AND DEWEY EYE

Made Spain's queen regent sigh,
While his Sampson mouth so sad,
Drove Sagasta almost mad.
A Schley nose upon that face
Would not be out of place,
And a sad and sickly smile
Could be placed by Gen. Miles.
We have washes for the eye,
The best specifics you can buy,
And liniments and plasters
Made for bicycle disasters.

BOYCE'S DRUG STORE.

C. B. WOODRUFF,

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.

Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.

MEAT MARKET,,,

Groceries and Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware and Hardware.

Special cheap sale this month Fruit and Vegetables. Fresh arrivals every day. Goods sold at ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES.

My specialty for this week is Butter.

WILHO TIKANDER,

Main Street, West. BIWABIK, MINN

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. | WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: | TWO CENTS.

BEST-DRESSED BOYS and BEST-PLEASED MOTHERS!

Large Boys' Knee-Trouser Suits, 7 to 16 years of age—any color—almost. Tug at the buttons, seams and pockets—they're made to stand pull and wear—same time the style and fit is very much better than the best you'll see elsewhere..... $2.95 $3.50 $3.95

20 styles of newest kinds of Sailor and Vestee Suits .... $1.95 to $4.95

We bear our $3.50 variety is better than others at $5—you must judge of that. We attend to our own business—selling clothing $3.50

Young Men's suits, 14 to 19 years of age—up-to-date tailoring—new fabrics—new kinds .... $3.50 to $15.00

New lots of Double-breasted Blue and Black Serges ready ..... $4.95 to $10.00

SPECIAL SOUVENIRS FOR THE BOYS.

Baseballs and Bats, Pocket Knives, Fish Poles, Tool Chests, Marbles and Toys given away with Boys' and Children's Suits free of charge.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 W. Superior St.

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For MAPS, PLATS, Plat books and Diagrams we are headquarters. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

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Buy your Summer Goods where you can save money!

Screen Doors, complete, with 1 pair of hinges, screws, hook and knob	75c
1 pair spring hinges and screws	9c
150 feet of 3-inch Wire Fencing	$2.25
Garden Hose, (good grade) per foot	7c

R. R. FORWARD & CO., "H. H."

Phone 686. 21st Avenue West and Superior Street.

A WAIL FROM JAPAN.

Minister Hoshi Thinks the Duty on Tea is a Discrimination.

Washington, June 15.—The Japanese minister, Toru Hoshi, was seen at the Japanese legation today, and talked in an informal way, between cigar puffs, on some of the recent phases of the war as they relate to the interests of the United States and Japan. Mr. Hoshi expressed sincere regret at the recent action of congress in placing 10 cents duty on tea. The effect of the law, he says, will be comparatively small against other countries as compared with that against Japan, whose trade, being in cheap teas, would be badly hurt by a uniform tea duty.

While Mr. Hoshi does not question the right of the United States to make its own scheme of internal taxation, he thinks a large tea duty was not expedient at this time when the United States is embarked on large enterprises in the far East. Japan and the United States are on very intimate terms, and Mr. Hoshi feels that it would have been expedient for this government to cultivate the friendly relations, both of sentiment and of commerce with Japan at the expense of the revenue to be derived from taxing Japanese teas. While not intended, the people of Japan will regard the duty as a discrimination on the part of the United States against Japan as it will bear most heavily on it.

Mr. Hoshi says that Japan has no longings towards the Philippines. On the contrary, he says the acquisition of the big island of Formosa, which China ceded to Japan after the late war, has given Japan quite enough colonial territory to develop. Already it has cost the Japanese government enormous sums to lay cables connecting Japan with Formosa, to build roads and to provide adequate military and naval defenses for this new colony. The returns from the islands, Mr. Hoshi said, have gone to private merchants and owners of land, and none of these returns has flowed into the government treasury. As a result the government is spending far more than it has received or ever will receive from Formosa. This fact, he added, shows that there is no ground for the reports that Japan may be anxious to acquire the Philippines in case the United States sees fit to part with them.

SCORCHERS BADLY INJURED.

One Probably Dying and Two Seriously Hurt In Newark.

New York, June 15.—Frank Murphy, aged 40 years, is thought to be dying, and two other men, named Thompson and Hunt, are in the hospital in Newark as the result of "scorching" on the streets of that city today.

Thompson and Hunt on a tandem and Murphy on a single bicycle were racing down Broad street, heads down, when a cab turned into the street. Murphy crashed into the cab with such force as to break the side of the vehicle, while the tandem riders struck it at almost equal velocity. Murphy's skull was fractured and Thompson and Hunt were hurt internally.

MISSOURI MOB FOILED.

Man They Were After Had Been Removed to Kansas City.

Liberty, Mo., June 15.—A mob tried to batter down the doors of the Clay county jail, after midnight last night. It is supposed that the men were after William S. Foley, convicted of the murder of his mother, but he had been shipped out of town and taken to Kansas City.

The supreme court yesterday reversed and remanded Foley's case for a new trial. The mob, which was composed of about twenty-five men, left when they discovered that Foley was gone.

IN KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Mo., June 15.—William S. Foley, the murderer, was brought here from Liberty today and placed in the county jail for safekeeping.

NEW COMET SIZED UP.

Can Be Seen In Scorpion Near the Star Antares.

Geneva, N. Y., June 15.—Professor Brooks, director of the Smith observatory, secured observations last night of the new comet recently discovered by photography at the Lick observatory. The comet is in Scorpion, near the bright red star Antares. The position last night was right ascension, 16 hours, 14 minutes, 42 seconds, declination south 27 degrees, 7 minutes. Motion, slow, southwest. The comet can be seen with a moderate-sized telescope.

KANSAS DEMOCRATS.

Temporary Chairman Endorses the Populist State Administration.

Atchison, Kas., June 15.—The Democratic state convention was called to order at the Atchison theater today by J. Mack Love, chairman of the Democratic state central committee. There were over 500 delegates in attendance. David Overmeyer who was selected as temporary chairman was received with applause. In the course of his remarks Chairman Overmeyer endorsed the present Populist state administration of Governor John Leedy.

SOLDIERS REJOICE

Troops at Chickamauga Enthusiastic Over Prospect of a Move Soon.

ALL ANXIOUS TO GO

List of Regiments Not Announced Yet—A Welcome Rain---Camp Gossip.

Chickamauga Park, June 15.—The report that fifteen regiments are to leave Camp Thomas for Tampa during the next few days is the main subject of interest in the camp today and it is being eagerly discussed by both officers and men. It is impossible to confirm the report as the army officials refuse to discuss it but nearly every man in camp now believes it.

When the news of a move gained circulation there was general rejoicing among the soldiers. The greater portion of them have been very anxious to go to the front and now that there is a fair prospect of a large number of regiments leaving, the boys are all anxious to know just who will be included in the order. This is not known and will not be made public until Maj. Gen. Brooke issues an order. It is understood that the Eighth, Ninth, Twelfth and Fourteenth New York, Third and Fifth Illinois, First Fourth, Fifth, Ninth and Sixteenth Pennsylvania, Fourth Ohio, and Eighth Massachusetts will be among the first to be ordered to the front. In addition to the regiments there are many others which lack only a small amount of equipment and which could be equipped for operation without much trouble.

The rains which have fallen since Sunday have added materially to the comfort of army life and afforded an excellent opportunity for active work. Today, every regiment is drilling and maneuvering and the field is covered with them.

The First Mississippi infantry is today being supplied with Springfield rifles. Two troops of Kentucky cavalry secured their horses this morning.

Major Bradley of the Second Wisconsin took charge of the First division of the First hospital corps, succeeding Dr. Wakeman. There are a number of sick in this hospital, but none of the cases are very serious.

Capt. T. P. Young, who has been acting as assistant to Quartermaster Lee this morning took charge of supply work in the city, succeeding Maj. W. K. Wright, who goes to Camp Alger.

Maj. Nye, depot commissary of subsistence of the volunteer army, has just completed a general inspection of the various warehouses located in the city and at Chickamauga Park, and says there is an abundance of good and wholesome food on hand in the department of subsistence. He says that there have been very few consignments that have been rejected. It is only occasionally that a portion of a carload of such goods as canned tomatoes is rejected, or possibly a consignment of potatoes.

The Y. M. C. A. have ordered four more large brigade tents for use in the camp. Before the end of the week every man in the army will be supplied with a hymn book by these workers. A supply of 45,000 books has been received.

NO ORDERS TO MOVE.

Troops at Chickamauga Only Ordered to Be Equipped.

Washington, June 15.—An authoritative statement was made at the war department today contradicting the reports from Chickamauga that 15,000 troops have been ordered to move at once. It is said that the orders sent to the commanding officers at Chickamauga direct the equipping and arming of the troops at the earliest possible moment. This, however, is in line with the general policy of hurrying up preparations all along the line. The order did not suggest any movement of 15,000 men.

It may be naturally inferred that these orders to expedite the equipment will lead up to subsequent orders for the movement of the troops. Such orders, however, are for the future to bring forth. In pursuance of the order to equip, Gen. Brooke sent a dispatch to the war department today asking as to the whereabouts of ordnance stores essential for this equipment. The stores are on the way, and although there has been considerable delay, the officials believe this will be straightened out in a few days and that the work of equipment will be carried out.

AWAITING THE SIGNAL.

Four Transports at San Francisco Ready to Start.

San Francisco, June 15.—The four transport steamers which are scheduled to leave this harbor today for Manilla are almost ready for the signal from Maj. Gen. Greene's flagship, the China, to hoist anchor and proceed on the journey.

The steamer Senator, which lay at her dock all night taking on cargo and undergoing final preparation for the voyage, moved into the stream about noon. All morning long the vessels were being put into shipshape condition, and about noon it was announced that everything was ready for departure.

The soldiers spent a fairly comfortable night on board the transports in spite of the change from camp to ship life. It is expected that the order to get under way will be issued at about 2 o'clock.

YELLOW FEVER CASES.

No New Outbreaks In the Infected Mississippi Regions.

Washington, June 15.—The dispatches received at the marine hospital service today show no new cases of yellow fever in the suspected regions. The secretary of the Mississippi state board of health has wired Surgeon Gen. Wyman, denying the reports of yellow fever at Hattiesburg and Shabuta, and says he knows of no cases there.

SOLDIER ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Krag-Jorgensen Bullet Proves Its Penetrating Power.

San Francisco, June 15.—A Krag-Jorgensen rifle, in the hands of Private Tullis, of Company I, Twenty-third United States infantry at Camp Merritt was accidentally discharged. After passing through six tents and a haversack filled with clothing, the bullet struck Private Reid, of the same regiment, in the left leg below the knee, badly shattering the bone. Reid, who belongs to Company K, was sitting in his tent at the time. He will probably lose his leg. Tullis was arrested and will be punished.

WILL RUSSIA INTERVENE?

Sagasta Says She May Do So In the Philippine Matter.

London, June 15.—A special dispatch from Madrid, published this afternoon, purports to give the substance of an interview with Senor Sagasta, the Spanish premier, who is quoted as saying that yesterday's rise on the bourse was due to telegrams advising leading financial houses that Russia has taken steps to intervene shortly in the settlement of the Philippine question.

The premier added, however, that personally he had no knowledge of such intervention.

EXPEDITION LANDED.

Cargo of Munitions of War For Insurgents Landed From the Suwanee.

Off Santiago, Saturday, June 11, 4 p. m., via Kingston, Jamaica, Sunday, June 12, 7 p. m.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—Since the establishment of the blockade several interesting and daring expeditions have been made into the enemy's country to discover the actual condition of affairs in Santiago de Cuba. It is no easy matter to get near the city these days. About 8000 Spanish soldiers and 2000 home guard troops cover every roadway about the place, and Gen. Pando, the Spanish military commander, is very active, although his operations are limited by the mountains surrounding the place, which are full of insurgents.

On Saturday, a week ago, June 4, the converted lighthouse boat Suwanee, commanded by Lieut. Commander Daniel Delehanty, arrived off Santiago de Cuba. She had on board about 70,000 rounds of ammunition, 5000 rifles, 1000 carbines, 2000 machetes and hundreds of pounds of bread, bacon and other provisions. With the aid of a Cuban pilot, picked up by Commodore Schley, she landed this stuff in two days, besides taking an active part in the bombardment of the forts at Santiago de Cuba. The landing was effected about twelve miles to the westward of Santiago and in the presence of 500 insurgents. About 100 more insurgents were on guard in the mountains and in the passes. The ammunition and food, with the arms have, therefore, put the insurgents in excellent shape to prevent the Spaniards from getting provisions from the outside through the island itself. It is believed that the arming of a force of insurgents has assisted in cutting off one part of the Spanish army from another.

Tuesday, June 7, while working near Cessarazere, twelve miles from Santiago de Cuba, Lieut. Commander Delehanty saw two sloops trying to run away up the River Asserazero. He fired at them, and they were run ashore and deserted. Later a boat's crew from the Suwanee captured them. Each of the sloops was provided with a Spanish flag, and one of them had on board a heliograph for signalling purposes. The flag and the heliograph were taken as spoils of the war. One of the sloops was presented to the Cubans and the other, which already had a few holes in it, was sunk by shots from the Suwanee.

THE FRENCH CRISIS.

Meline's Cabinet Resigns, and Ribot May Form a New Ministry.

Paris, June 15.—The cabinet met this morning and reviewed the situation. The ministers will reassemble at 2:30 p. m. under the presidency of President Faure, when it is believed Meline will resign the premiership, although it is understood that Faure is urging him to continue in office.

Later M. Meline handed President Faure the resignation of the whole cabinet, which the president accepted, while requesting the ministers to continue the direction of affairs until their successors are named.

It is expected that M. Ribot, the former premier and minister of finance, will be invited to form a new ministry, and it is considered probable that M. Dupuy, who was premier of the cabinet which preceded that of M. Ribot, will join the new ministry.

TEMERARIO REALLY DISABLED.

Paraguay Says She Is Not Fit For Sea.

Assumpcion, Paraguay, June 15, via Galveston, Tex.—The commission appointed by the government of Paraguay at the instance of the United States consul to inquire into the exact condition of the Spanish torpedo boat Temerario, now in these waters, reports that it is impossible for her to put to sea. The commission also resolved not to put any limit upon the time in which he is to repair, as certain portions of her machinery are wanting and must be shipped to her from abroad.

IOWA G. A. R.

Four Candidates Announced for the State Commanders Position.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 15.—The second day of the Iowa G. A. R. encampment was dark and cloudy, threatening rain. Today was the big day of the meeting, and every train brought hundreds of visitors. Waterloo and Dubuque were making a fight for the next meeting. The following candidates were in the race for state commander: M. B. Davis, of Sioux City; R. W. Terrill, of Manchester; C. F. Bailey, of Ireton; Milo P. Sherman, of Fredericksburg. A big parade was the program this afternoon.

SANTIAGO STARVING

Sampson and Schley Have Cut Off All Sources of Food Supply.

ON FAMINE RATIONS

Only Aid Cervera Had to Offer Was Tons of Ammunition.

Off Santiago de Cuba, Saturday, June 11, 4 p. m., per the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Wanda, via Kingston, Jamaica, Sunday, June 12, 7 p. m.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley, with their combined forces are slowly but surely placing such a network about Santiago de Cuba, and are cutting off so effectually every source of outside aid, that within a short time, starvation's tapping will give way to death's solid knock for admittance at the doors of the ill-fated place.

Within three days three separate sources of supply and reinforcement have been cut off, and Santiago de Cuba is now isolated from the world and is down to famine rations. When Admiral Cervera arrived at Santiago de Cuba with his fleet, the people there welcomed him for the relief they thought he would bring, but instead of food, he brought them 700 more men to feed. The only aid he had to offer was the tons of ammunition in his ship's magazines.

A map of the harbor furnished today by spies shows that, after the bombardment of the harbor forts by Commodore Schley, on May 31, the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes, which was disabled, was towed into the bay behind the Socapa battery, where she lies with two torpedo boats. Half a mile further up, under the lee of Cay Smith and the mortar batteries, is the Vizcaya, commanding with her broadside the two narrow entrances to the east and west of Cay Smith.

Half a mile north and at the gate of the long narrow entrance lies the Almirante Oquendo, and half a mile to the northeast are the Cristobal Colon and the Maria Teresa. The ships are about a mile and a half from the city proper, shallow water forbidding them to go much closer.

The sunken collier Merrimac is directly in the narrow part of the channel.

RED LAKE LANDS.

Sales to Be Held at Duluth and Crookston Aug. 2 and 16.

Washington, June 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Red Lake pine lands are to be sold to the highest bidder at Duluth and Crookston on Aug. 2 and 16 respectively, under regulations approved by the secretary of the interior. Commissioner Harmann of the general land office is preparing copies of the instructions to the local officers, together with regulations for the disposal of these lands.

Under the law, they must be sold in forty-one tracts on the basis of the estimates recently made by the corps under Chief Seelye. The law further provides that not less than $2 per acre shall be accepted for these tracts. All tracts undisposed of at public sale are reserved for private sale at any time under all the conditions relating to public offers.

ASTOR BATTERY'S JOURNEYING.

Given a Square Meal at St. Louis This Morning.

St. Louis, June 15.—The Vandalia brought in the Astor battery from New York today and after the men had been refreshed with a substantial meal at the Union station, the journey to San Francisco was continued. Lieut. March was in command of the battery and with him were three officers and ninety-nine men who arrived in a train consisting of three tourist sleepers, one coach and three baggage cars.

Before starting West the train was enlarged by the addition of several cars containing horses and mules, one flat car with two army wagons and one box car. The box car contained pack saddles, bridles and accoutrements. The mixed train, consisting of engine and sixteen cars, will be operated as a special by the Missouri Pacific to Pueblo, by the Denver & Rio Grande and Rio Grande Western to Ogden, thence by the Southern Pacific to San Francisco.

PROJECTILES TRAVEL FAST.

But This Lot is Going By Train to 'Frisco.

Denver, June 15.—The trainload of projectiles and explosives from New York en route to Mare Island, San Francisco, went through from Chicago to Denver in record-breaking time. The ten cars of heavy freight were hauled across the prairie and up the Rocky Mountain's slope in 38 hours and 32 minutes, while the regular running time for freight between Chicago and Denver is about sixty hours.

The Burlington road made the great run. With hardly a moment's delay in Denver, a Denver & Rio Grande engine was attached to the train, and its journey across the mountains was begun. Two engines will be used in crossing the pass, and the Rio Grande officials hope to maintain the rate of speed at which it was rushed from Chicago.

AFTER AN ABBEY.

London, June 15.—It is said that L. Z. Leiter, of Chicago, is negotiating for Tintern abbey, one of the finest historical houses in the country, which the marquis of Worcester now offers for sale.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

...THURSDAY...

At the BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

Economy is Wealth

Wealth can only be accumulated by practicing economy. Economy can be practiced by buying your meachandise

....At the BIG STORE....

Ladies' Underwear.

15c, two for 25c—Ladies' Vests, in ecru and white, Jersey ribbed, low neck and short sleeves, and low neck and no sleeves, with silk ribbon around neck and arms, worth 25c each; Thursday's price 15c each, two for..... 25c

25c—Ladies' Ribbed Vests and Pants in ecru and white, Vests with high neck and long sleeves; a splendid value for —each..... 25c

50c per Suit—Ladies' Jersey Ribbed ecru Union suits, high neck, long sleeves and ankle length, with silk neck band; special price on Thursday, this 75c value for—per suit..... 50c

Ladies' Hosiery.

15c per pair—2 dozen of Ladies' fancy Cotton Hose, with black boot, in scarlet, lavender and assorted colors; our regular 25c value, Thursday, a pair..... 15c

25c—Ladies' Outsize Black Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf dye, spliced heels and toes, our regular 35c value; Thursday at— per pair..... 25c

Men's Furnishings.

75c—Men's Footless Bicycle Hose in assorted colors and patterns; our $1 and 85c Hose; on sale Thursday at, a pair... 75c

42c—Men's Footless Bicycle Hose, worth up to 75c per pair; on sale Thursday at —per pair..... 42c

Three pairs for 50c—Men's Half Hose in tan, oxblood and black, with white feet, full value 25c per pair; sale price 20c a pair, 3 three pairs for..... 50c

39c—Men's Negligee Shirts in neat and durable patterns, full length and width, 75c and 50c values; Thursday—this is but one day's sale—at each..... 39c

$1.00—Men's Imported Flannel Shirts, with white neck band, to be worn with white collar, a $1.50 value; on sale at —each..... $1.00

ALSO 50 dozen of Men's Madras Soft Bosom fancy shirts with cuffs to match, elsewhere sold for $1.25 each; our price—each..... $1.00

Hardware Dept.

HAMMOCKS—50 styles Mexican and woven cotton Hammocks. We are headquarters in Duluth— 43c to $5.00

CROQUET SETS—Hardwood Croquet sets, at— 59c, 89c, 98c up to $2.25

TRUNKS—All of our Trunks at Cut prices this week:

$3.75 Trunks at—each..... $2.79
$4.00 Trunks at—each..... $2.98
$4.50 Trunks at—each..... $3.38
$6.00 Trunks at—each..... $3.98

GALVANIZED PAILS—

10-qt Heavy Galvanized Iron Pails, each..... 13c
12-qt Heavy Galvanized Iron Pails, each..... 15c
12-pt Heavy Galvanized Iron Pails, each..... 18c

IRONING BOARDS—

Hardwood Ironing Boards, on stand at each..... 48c

WITCH KLOTH—

1000 pieces Witch Kloth, the 15c size at each..... 10c

Crockery Dept.

DINNER SETS—

98-piece Semi-Porcelain Dinner Sets —decorated in three colors—per set..... $6.39

GLASSWARE—

10 barrels new gold-decorated crystal Glassware, Gold-decorated Berry Dishes, Water Pitchers, Water Tumblers, Sauce Plates, Pickle Dishes, Vases, etc., —each..... 15c to 98c

SAUCE DISHES—

200 dozen Crystal Glass Sauce or berry dishes at—per dozen..... 15c

WATER SETS—

50 Crystal Engraved Water Sets, with six thin flint glass Tumblers, at—per set..... 75c

HALF PRICE—

A big lot of French and German China A. D. Coffee Cups and Saucers, Chocolate Pots, Cracker Jars, Salad Dishes, Bread Plates, etc., at half off regular prices.

CUSPIDORS—

Decorated Cuspidors, worth 50c each; this week at each..... 25c

CLOAK DEPT.

100 garments to go on sale Thursday at 99c, worth up to $5; the lot contains Ladies' Jackets, some silk lined; Children's Reefer Jackets, Ladies' Black Brilliantine Skirts. Come early—THESE BARGAINS WILL NOT LAST LONG!

as the buttons on garments are worth what we ask for them.

LADIES' handsome Wash Skirts, made with the new Spanish flounce, trimmed with same material, some trimmed with braid, price..... $1.69 up

LADIES' new and dainty white Wash Waists, in pique, madras and lawn, made with the new tucked front, price..... $1.49 up

LADIES' Swell Silk Waists, worth up to $10.50; sale price Thursday $6.98

Muslin Underwear Dept.

LADIES' handsome and well-made Gowns, yoke made of insertion, edged with Cambric ruffle, sale price..... 59c

100 Muslin Gowns, to go on sale Thursday at..... 35c —worth twice as much—

EMPIRE gowns, made of good Muslin handsomely trimmed with lace, sale price..... 75c

25 dozen Cambric Drawers, open or closed, sale price..... 25c

10 dozen Good Muslin Drawers, umbrella shape, yoke band, edged with deep lace, price..... 49c

10 dozen Corset Covers, square neck, embroidery trimmed, 40c kind; Thursday price..... 25c

LADIES' black Sateen Underskirts, guaranteed fast black, umbrella shape, made very full, sale price— 79c, 98c and $1.25

GLOVE DEPT.

LADIES' 4-button Kid Gloves in colors and black, worth $1.00 a pair; Thursday— per pair..... 69c

LADIES' and Misses' Silk Mitts, in black and colors, for Thursday only— per pair..... 15c

Parasols.

LADIES' all-silk Parasols, white, with white frames and white handles, with $1.50—for Thursday, each only..... 89c

LADIES' all-silk, chiffon trimmed Parasols, with fancy handles, in black and colors, every one of them are worth $4.00 each; for Thursday, each— only..... $2.95

LADIES' Plain black Parasols, with fancy handles, trimmed with deep flounce, worth $2.25; for Thursday, each only..... $1.50

CHILD'S Fancy Parasols, trimmed with double flounce—each, only..... 25c

Toilet Articles.

ROSOFOAM, for the teeth, 25c size—special..... 15c

LAVENDER SMELLING SALTS, 25c size—special..... 16c

SATIN SKIN, for sunburn, 50c size—special..... 29c

CLUB BATH Toilet soap, 1 box of 4 cakes, worth 20c—Special.. 10c

BLUE LILIES, triple extract, regular price 50c per oz, special 35c

ART DEPT.

PATRIOTIC PAPER NAPKINS—something new and novel, per hundred..... 35c

AMERICAN FLAG NAPKINS—per hundred..... 50c

The Zenith High School Class 1898.

Several hundred of them will be put on sale Thursday at the popular price of, each..... 23c —Regular price 35c. It pays to buy here.

Stationery Dept.

PATRIOTIC LAMP SHADES—Dennison's Imported Crepe Paper in our national colors, for lamp shades and other decorations, at—per roll..... 30c

WAR MAPS—published at 10c—special..... 6c

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

DIFFICULT TO LAND

Now That Cuban Expedition Has Actually Started It Must Land Somewhere.

CUBA'S ROCKY COAST

Affords Very Few Places For Advantageous Disembarking of the Troops.

New York, June 15.—A special from Washington to the Times says: A full week has been spent at Tampa getting the 15,000 men of the Santiago expedition afloat, and presumably on the way to their destination. War department people now talk with some concern about the handling of this force when it shall reach its Cuban destination. At Tampa there was a pier, or piers, to which the ships were tied, while men and baggage were put aboard. A railroad brought the men, baggage, guns, provisions, tents and ammunition to the side of the ship, but with all these advantages it has taken a week to get the expedition off.

A well informed army officer says the southern coast of Cuba is rough and difficult of approach at most points, and a good deal of time the water is too rough for comfortable landing from vessels moored in the open road. The men, horses, baggage and provisions now on the transports must be lightered ashore unless the government expects to take a harbor well supplied with terminal facilities, which is not expected. To get the men ashore will be a simple matter, compared with the difficulty of landing animals and heavy equipments.

"It will not be a summer afternoon matter," said the officer.

"The troops will be landed under cover of the guns of the fighting ships if a hostile reception is accorded to them. Their first business will be to prepare themselves against attack. Then the landing of their equipments will follow, and it is bound to be a tedious matter, as it will be done by the aid of light. It is probable that it will take not less than three weeks to land the expedition that was loaded on ship board in a week.

"After we have heard about the landing of this expedition we shall begin to understand why Gen. Miles was opposed to sending 60,000 before they were disciplined. With 60,000 to ship at Tampa the war department was satisfied that they had been properly drilled, seasoned and disciplined. With 60,000 to ship at Tampa the confusion and delay would have been increased. It is inevitable that there shall be some confusion at the Cuban end of the trip and that confusion would have been four times greater with four times the number of troops."

It is definitely known whether Gen. Shafter will land his forces in Guantanamo bay the war department does not communicate the information. It is suggested that the landing place may be much nearer to Santiago. The distance from Guantanamo to Santiago, which is something like thirty miles, is a prodigious one to overcome by marching in a mountainous country without roads. The transports will be at hand if it's determined to use Guantanamo as a base and the movement of the troops could be done in a few days, barring delays that have been found to be incident to loading and unloading.

A movement at Caimanera to send 10,000 or 15,000 men toward Santiago would, it is estimated, give the Spanish at Santiago about a week's notice to prepare for an assault. There is no expectation that the land forces will begin operations at once to attempt to capture Santiago by assault and then to depend on using the harbor after it has been countermined and the entrance cleared by blowing up the wreck of the Merrimac. The undertaking is considered one of too great dimension to be accomplished in short order. Indeed there are some army men that look for a prolonged siege of Santiago and many desperate encounters between the troops of the United States and Spain before a decided result is reached. Still the capture may be a matter of shorter time than is imagined by the war department people and much will depend on the view obtained by Gen. Shafter after he has seen the country and consulted with Admiral Sampson.

KING WILL COMMAND.

Third Philippine Expedition to Sail In Ten Days.

San Francisco, June 15.—It is stated semi-officially at Camp Merritt that the third expedition for Manilla will sail from this port on Saturday week and that the expedition will be under command of Brig. Gen. King. The make-up of the expedition will, in all probability, consist of the two Idaho battalions, the Fifty-first Iowa regiment, the remaining detachment of the corps of engineers, First Montana regiment, Seventh California regiment and the First Tennessee regiment.

TORPEDO FLEET ASSEMBLED.

Sampson May Intend to Use It at Santiago.

On board the dispatch boat Dandy, Guantanamo bay, June 13, 5 p. m., via Kingston, Jamaica, June 15.—(Copyright by Associated Press.)—The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, which joined Admiral Sampson's fleet off Santiago yesterday morning, is to be followed by the Ericsson, the Foote and other torpedo boats, and the arrival of the torpedo fleet will confirm the opinion that Admiral Sampson intends to force the harbor on the coming of the troops.

Every man in the fleet is anxiously awaiting the soldiery, for it is recognized that no decisive movement is possible until the troops effect a landing.

CATTLE BARGE WRECKED.

Vancouver, B. C., June 15.—An unconfirmed report has reached here that the barge transfer No. 1 belonging to Canadian Pacific railway, has been wrecked on the coast south of Skeena river. The transfer left in tow of the tug Czar a few days ago with the largest shipment of cattle ever sent to Dawson from this port.

WILL SAIL TODAY.

San Francisco, June 15.—The transports China, Colon, Zealandia and Senator, conveying the second expedition to the Philippines, will sail between 12 and 2 o'clock today, unless something unforeseen occurs to prevent their prompt departure.

Hidden Weakness.

Just as we sometimes see a tree or pole apparently strong and sound come rushing down with a sudden crash because of some undetected process of decay, so no matter how good an appearance a woman may present, if she is subject to any hidden weakness, gradually sapping away and undermining her vitality, some day her entire constitution will give way and leave her a prostrate physical wreck.

The average doctor gives a little something for the headache and a little something else for the backache and still another thing for the nerves and so on, never once reaching the *hidden* weakness in the distinctly feminine organism.

The vast experience and special practice of Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., in treating women's diseases, enables him to understand and cope successfully with these particular ailments. Any woman may feel the utmost confidence in consulting him by mail. She will receive, free of cost, sound professional advice whereby her health may, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, be promptly and permanently restored. All correspondence is held to be *sacredly* confidential.

A lady living in Coshocton Co., Ohio, Mrs. W. T. Stanton, of Blissfield, writes: "I had female weakness very bad for nearly three years. Had dragging down pains in and above my hips and such dreadful pains in the back and top of my head (just as though someone was lifting me by the hair). Had no ambition, would try to work a few days then would have to lie in bed for a long time. No tongue can express the suffering I endured. I had much pain at monthly periods. I doctored most of the time with as good a physician as there is in the state, but had no ease only when I was quiet and off my feet and then I had more or less pain in my head. When I began taking Dr. Pierce's medicines I weighed 102 pounds, and was very pale and weak. I took twelve bottles of his 'Favorite Prescription' and seven of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' Now I feel like a different person. Have no pain in my head, can do all the work for myself, husband and one child, am gaining in flesh. I feel it is through God's mercy and your wonderful medicines that I am cured."

WANT MORE WAGES.

The Miners on the Gogebic Range are Favorable to a Strike.

Ishpeming, Mich., June 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The employes of the Oliver Mining company at Ironwood waited on the superintendent Saturday with a demand for increased wages. The feeling of the mine employes throughout the Gogebic range is for a strike, unless higher wages are accorded at once. Many miners argue that now is the time to strike, as the militia is absent and Governor Pingree is on record as opposing the use of military forces to cope with a strike.

HOBSON HEROES' REWARDS.

What the Crew Will Receive From a Grateful Government.

Washington, June 15.—Substantial recognition has been given by the navy department to the members of the gallant crew that took the Merrimac in the entrance of Santiago harbor and sank her across the channel under the very muzzles of the Spanish guns.

Last evening official recognition was taken of their valor when Secretary Long signed the orders to Admiral Sampson directing the promotion of all the members of the crew. Lieut. Hobson's reward will come later through congress. They still linger in a Spanish prison, but when they return again to their ships their promotions will be awaiting them. The orders sent to Admiral Sampson tonight direct the promotion of the men as follows:

Daniel Montague, master-at-arms, to be a boatswain, from $50 a month to $1300 a year.

George Charette, gunner's mate, to be a gunner, from $20 a month to $1300 a year.

Rudolpt Causen, Osborne Deignan and —— Murphy, coxswains, to be chief boatswain's mates, an increase of $20 a month.

George W. Phillips, machinist, to be chief machinist, from $40 a month to $70 a month.

Francis Kelly, water tender, to be chief machinist, from $37 a month to $70 a month.

In addition to the promotions, steps have already been taken toward the presentation of medals to Constructor Hobson and the members of his gallant crew. What new honors await Constructor Hobson, who planned and executed the brilliant coup, have not as yet been disclosed.

ANOTHER PRIZE ARRIVES.

British Steamer Twickenham Brought Into Key West.

Key West, Fla., June 15.—The British steamer Twickenham, captured off Kingston on June 10 by the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, arrived here today in charge of a prize crew. She has on board 3000 tons of coal and one passenger, who is supposed to be an employe of the Spanish government.

DROWNED IN TROUT LAKE.

Grand Rapids, Minn., June 15.—On last Thursday evening, at about 7 o'clock, John Horty, John Ball, Henry Ball, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Haley attempted to cross Trout lake in a row boat. When about twenty rods from the shore the boat was upset. Horty and John Ball, who were expert swimmers, attempted to swim ashore, but as the water was almost ice cold the swimmers took cramps, and both were drowned. The other boys clung to the boat, and managed to get ashore.

FIFTY MEN OUT OF WORK.

Biwabik, Minn., June 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Fifty men were laid off by the Drake & Stratton Co. on Monday night. Lack of work for them is said to be the cause.

D. H. Bacon, president of the Minnesota Iron company, was in town yesterday.

Dr. R. J. Sewell made a trip to Eveleth yesterday.

Summer Tourist Tickets.

EASTERN AND WESTERN RESORTS.

Now on sale via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to Eastern and Canadian resorts, Colorado, Minnesota, California and Western points. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street, Providence building. E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent

Duluth Brewing company's private trade supplied through Rohl Bros., 313 East Superior street.

MARINES IN PERIL

But They Hold Their Ground Bravely at the Landing Place.

DEAD AND WOUNDED

The Spaniards Inflict Some Losses on the Little Body of Men.

Camp of the United States Marines, Outer Harbor of Guantanamo, Monday, June 13, (noon) by the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Wanda, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 14.—(Copyrighted by Associated Press.)—After two nights of hard fighting the American flag still floats on Cuban soil over the encampment of the marine battalion and our boys say they will keep it there until the belated troops arrive if it takes till winter.

Thus far the marines have had the best of the fighting, but the situation is grave and they are exhausted with repelling almost incessant attacks. They have little chance to rest or sleep and the arriving of the relieving troops is uncertain. Were it not for the guns of the fleet the gallant little band would be annihilated by the Spanish troops, in overpowering numbers from Santiago. As it is, they probably can hold their position, but they cannot move forward until reinforced by troops.

What first, with the white tents on a bold eminence against the tropic background, looked like a holiday camp, is now grim reality. The tents have been struck and rolled into breastworks, supplemented by trenches around the crest of the hill. The spot is luxuriously exposed, on ground, while surrounding it on all sides is heavy brush. The least movement in the camp is the signal for instant target practice on the part of the Spanish sharpshooters whose rifles carry much farther than ours, though their owners rarely hit anything they aim at.

It is impossible to accurately estimate the Spanish attacking force, but it is numerous enough. About two-thirds of this force surrounds the camp nightly with a deadly ring, and the spatting of the Mausers makes things quite lively, for the Spaniards are daring enough to crawl up and take a pop shot at the marines from the bushes about thirty yards from the camp. At night the besiegers fig... like Indians and our old Apache fighters will feel in their element. Every yard of chaparral is an ambuscade and picket duty is flipping coins with death.

After the first attack on Saturday night, Col. Huntington decided that another attempt would be made on Sunday night and he caused entrenchments to be thrown up on all sides of the camp and in the trenches the main body of... marines lay last night waited for the attack that the colonel was certain would come. It arrived a short time after dark and from that time until daybreak the firing was incessant and at times very heavy.

On the American side two men were killed and four wounded. The dead are:

Sergt. Maj. Henry Goode of the marines, shot through the right breast.

Private Tauman, wounded and fell off the cliff and was instantly killed.

The injured are: Private Wallace, fell off the cliff and sustained a fracture of the leg; Private Martin, shot through the left leg; Private Roxbury, shot through the arm; Private Burke, shot through the arm.

The first attack of the Spaniards was made at 8 o'clock and the last shot was fired by them at about 3 o'clock in the morning. During the night the Spaniards attacked the camp of the marines on the shore and the Marblehead, believing the Americans had been driven off, threw several shells into the place. The attack, however, was repulsed by the small detachment of marines in camp without trouble. The shells of the Marblehead struck among the marines.

The fight was the first of the war in which the Cubans co-operated with the American forces and their co-operation was not a glaring success. At one time during the afternoon when the marines were firing on a small detachment of Spaniards that made their appearance a short distance from the camp, the Cubans began firing without orders and sent a volley right among the Americans. There were several narrow escapes, but nobody was injured. Lieut. Neville of Company D was sent out on scout duty as soon as the day previously, he attacked a small stone fort. A hot fight followed and the Spaniards were driven off with loss. It was during this fight that Wallace and Taumann fell over the cliff.

Fifteen dead Spaniards, including one lieutenant, were found in the forts.

During the attack several shots struck the ships in the harbor, one penetrating the pilot house of the Associated Press dispatch boat Dandy. Nobody was injured on board of her, however.

The night attack was picturesque and a striking spectacle. The crack of the Mausers making tongues of fire leap from every bush encircling the camp, the twitter of the long steel bullets overhead, while the machine guns down on the water were ripping open the jungle and the crash of the field guns could be heard as they were driving in canister where the fire of the Spaniards was the thickest. Then there was the screech of the Marblehead's shells as she took a hand in the fight and the sharp quick flashing of the colts rapid-firing 1-pounder guns from the effectively placed ship launches.

The Dolphin this morning located the Spanish water station on the ocean side of the harbor entrance, which supplies the water for the attacking force. The well was situated in a blockhouse windmill, having a small garrison. It was shelled at 2000 yards. Excellent practice was made, the station was wrecked and canister followed the retreating Spaniards up the steep ravine. Each shell disclosed the spot where it alighted, by raising a cloud of dust. They were all well placed. The arrival of the fleet to complete the bombardment of the town and its defenses is expected this afternoon.

Oh, the Pain of Rheumatism!

Rheumatism often causes the most intense suffering. Many have for years vainly sought relief from this disabling disease, and are to-day worse off than ever. Rheumatism is a blood disease, and Swift's Specific is the only cure, because it is the only remedy which can reach such deep-seated diseases.

A few years ago I was taken with inflammatory Rheumatism, which became so intense that I was for weeks unable to walk. I tried several prominent physicians and took their treatment faithfully, but was unable to get the slightest relief. In fact, my condition seemed to grow worse, the disease spread over my entire body, and from November to March I suffered agony. I tried many patent medicines, but none relieved me. Upon the advice of a friend I decided to try

S. S. S. Before allowing me to take it, however, my guardian, who was a chemist, analyzed the remedy, and pronounced it free of potash or mercury. I felt so much better after taking two bottles, that I continued the remedy, and in two months I was cured completely. The cure was permanent, for I have never since had a touch of Rheumatism though many times exposed to damp and cold weather.

ELEANOR M. TIPPELL,
3711 Powelton Avenue, Philadelphia.

Don't suffer longer with Rheumatism. Throw aside your oils and liniments, as they can not reach your trouble. Don't experiment with doctors—their potash and mercury will add to your disability and completely destroy your digestion.

S.S.S. For The Blood

will cure perfectly and permanently. It is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no potash, mercury, or other mineral. Books mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Thursday's Trade-Winners.....

Mosquito Netting.
1¼ yards wide, the standard grade, on sale at, per yard **4c**

Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons.
Highly nickel plated, not the kind that are merely polished and not nickel plated, per set of 3 irons, handle and stand, only... **59c**

Towel Rollers.
Handsomely polished hardwood Towel Rollers, worth 12c each, extra special only..... **6c**

Fiber Water Pails.
Commonly called Paper Pails, the 25c size, on sale at **18c**

Flower Pots With Saucers.
4-inch size only..... **2c**
5-inch size only..... **3c**
6-inch size only..... **5c**
The above prices include saucers.

1-lb Butter Prints.
Worth 15c each, special only **8c**

2-qt Covered Tin Pails.
Worth 8c each, special, only **4c**

Heavy Japanned Tin Cuspidors.
Worth 10c each, special only..... **5c**

Coffee Mills.
To hang on the wall, a 60c Coffee Mill for **39c**

Table Oil Cloth.
This item can always be had here at a bargain, special, per yard only **12c**

FFFF Ammonia.
Standard extra strength Ammonia, extra special, per large bottle only..... **6c**

Towel Rings.
Best hardwood Towel Rings, worth 10c each special only..... **6c**

The One-Cent Store,

115 West Superior St.

FATALLY STABBED.

William Lawrence Slashed at Grand Rapids and Will Probably Die.

Grand Rapids, Minn., June 15.—William Lawrence is lying at the point of death here from six knife wounds inflicted yesterday by Harry Williams. Lawrence attempted to part two fighting dogs, when Williams drew a knife and cut him in the groin, abdomen, head and neck. Williams fled and has not yet been captured.

MINNESOTA SOLDIER SANDBAGGED.

But the San Francisco Robber Got No Plunder.

San Francisco, June 15.—The first troop of Nevada volunteer cavalry, Capt. F. M. Linscott will arrive at Camp Merritt today. Roy Harry Porter, one of the Nebraska volunteers, is dying of pneumonia at the city hospital.

Private J. M. Roberts of the Minnesota regiment band, was sandbagged in Golden Gate park shortly after he had been paid off, but fortunately he had turned his money over to the captain of Company I, so the would-be robber got nothing.

REDUCTION IN SALARIES.

Postmasters at Virginia and Ely Are Affected.

Washington, June 15.—The annual readjustment of postmasters' salaries, based on last year's receipts, shows a decrease of $300 in the salary at Virginia, Minn., and a decrease of $100 in the salary at Ely.

SENSATIONAL WILL CONTEST.

San Francisco, June 15.—Two petitions opposing the probate of the will of Julius L. Franklin were filed today. The estate affected is valued at about $500,000. The allegations made are of a sensational character.

MASTER CAR BUILDERS.

Saratoga, N. Y., June 15.—The Master Car Builders' association began its thirty-second annual session here today. The convention opened with prayer by Bishop John P. Newman, followed by an address by President S. A. Crone, of New York.

BUYS THE NEW BONDS.

Chicago, June 15.—It was announced today by the officials of the National Bank of the Republic of Chicago that the bank had subscribed for $1,000,000 worth of new government bonds.

WAR REVENUE RECEIPTS.

San Francisco, June 15.—The effects of the new war revenue measure are already becoming apparent, the receipts of the internal revenue office here on Tuesday being $26,900, or $20,000 more than the best record of any day in the history of the service.

FOURTEENTH REGIMENT RECRUITS.

Will Be Mobilized at State Capitol at St. Paul.

St. Paul, June 15.—Governor Clough announces that the recruits of the Fourteenth regiment will be mobilized at the state capitol, where they can be examined and mustered in the service of the state. They can camp on the capitol grounds, if that will suit them better. There will not be so many of them but what they can be easily accommodated.

Maj. Bidwell has accepted the offer of the governor, and as soon as he and his assistants have enrolled their quota of men they will bring them to St. Paul for muster, and they will be accorded the same courtesy as the recruits of the Fourteenth. The aim of the governor is to see that the recruits have a chance to enlist without unnecessary expense to themselves.

TO FIGHT HEAVY TAXES.

Minnesota Taxpayers' Association Incorporate at St. Paul.

St. Paul, June 15.—The Minnesota Taxpayers' association filed articles of incorporation yesterday.

The members are large pine land owners in St. Louis and Itasca counties, representing a billion feet or more of standing timber, and living in Saginaw, Duluth and Detroit. The object is to raise a defense fund of $10,000 to resist what they may consider excessive taxation and to fight improper expenditures of public money. The directors are W. C. McClure, John J. Rupp, T. E. Dorr, C. A. Duncan and Louis J. Hopkins.

The incorporators are: W. C. McClure, J. J. Rupp, George L. Burrows, T. E. Dorr, all of Saginaw, Saginaw, Mich.; M. J. Smith, Edward Smith, W. A. Avery, Detroit, Mich.; F. W. Higgins, Olean, N. Y.; C. A. Duncan and L. J. Hopkins.

SOME QUICK RECRUITING.

Thirteenth Minnesota Soon Fills Its Ranks at St. Paul.

St. Paul, June 15.—Last Friday a major, a captain, a lieutenant and twelve soldiers of the Thirteenth regiment of Minnesota volunteers arrived from San Francisco on recruiting duty, having been ordered to obtain enough men to put the regiment on a war footing of 108 men to each company. Announcement was made in Saturday morning papers that men were wanted, and in a few hours the full 300 needed had reported and many others were begging to be allowed to go. All were finally mustered in yesterday. The physical examination was the only cause for this slight delay.

Today the new recruits started for San Francisco, where they hope to arrive in time to sail with their regiment when it starts for the Philippines. Many of the men selected were already on the rolls of the regiment, but were younger in service and had to be ruled out because of an order from the war department limiting the companies to eighty-six men on the first call.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 3; New York, 2.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 1; Pittsburg, 3.

At Chicago—Chicago, 3; St. Louis, 2. Second game—Chicago, 7; St. Louis, 1.

At Washington—Washington, 3; Baltimore, 7. Second game—Washington, 4; Baltimore, 2.

At Boston—Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 9.

At Louisville—Louisville, 3; Cincinnati, 7.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 8; Milwaukee, 5.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 3; Detroit, 0.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 5; Columbus, 6; twelve innings.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	46	32	.696
Cleveland	47	30	.638
Boston	47	30	.638
Baltimore	43	25	.581
Chicago	47	25	.532
New York	46	24	.522
Pittsburg	48	25	.521
Philadelphia	43	19	.442
Brooklyn	43	17	.395
Washington	47	18	.383
St. Louis	46	16	.348
Louisville	49	15	.306

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	43	30	.698
Columbus	42	28	.667
St. Paul	48	29	.604
Kansas City	46	27	.587
Milwaukee	47	26	.553
Detroit	47	17	.362
Minneapolis	46	14	.304
Omaha	41	11	.268

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Teachers' Vacation Rates.

VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

Teachers going East to spend their vacation will find it to their interest to call at the Wisconsin Central railway office, 430 West Superior street, before concluding transportation arrangements. W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent

Strong Drink is Death

DR. CHARCOT'S TONIC TABLETS

are the only positively guaranteed remedy for the Drink Habit, Nervousness and Melancholy caused by strong drink.

WE GUARANTEE FOUR BOXES

to cure any case with a positive **written guarantee** or refund the money, and to destroy the appetite for intoxicating liquors.

THE TABLETS CAN BE GIVEN WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF THE PATIENT.

STRONG DRINK causes Misery, Poverty and Death. Upon receipt of $10.00 we will mail you four [4] boxes and positive **written guarantee** to cure or refund your money. Single boxes $3.00.

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
235 W. Superior street, Duluth Minn.

AN OPEN LETTER To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN

THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST,

COPYRIGHTS. CAVEATS. TRADEMARKS.

PATENTS.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON.
Patent Lawyers. Solicitors and Experts.
Established Washington, D. C. 1856.
(Inventors' Guide Book Free.) 25 Palladio Building.
DULUTH, MINN.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Charles Copman and N. P. Conrey, as executor of the last will of Clara F. Robbins, deceased,
Plaintiffs.
vs.
Henry M. Backus, Hattie W. Backus, Leverett T. Bowers, the Minnesota Loan and Trust Company as trustee, Anton Gronseth, John Olson, Robert E. Denfeld, T. Pickney Lowndes, Parker C. Kalloch, J. Kersey Blackman, Charles F. Pan Knin, Edward H. Sparkman, Hugh Ferguson, J. Adger Smyth, John H. Murdoch, Henry E. Young, Thomas W. Bacot, James Simons, Isaac D. Witherspoon, William Perry Murphy, Manning Simons, Oskar Alchel and L. D. Apfel,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 1st day of May, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, and an order of said court filed in said action on the 7th day of May, 1898, directing that in all further proceedings had in said action subsequent to the filing of said order, N. P. Conrey as executor of the last will of Clara F. Robbins, deceased, shall be submitted as a party plaintiff in said action in lieu of Clara F. Robbins now deceased, one of the original plaintiffs in said action, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Friday, the first day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Blocks one (1), two (2), three (3) and seven (7), and the strips marked "Reserved" and all of block four (4), except lots five (5) and six (6) thereof, all in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, the same will be sold in twenty-one separate parcels, as follows: Parcel 1—The whole of block two (2), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 2—The whole of block three (3), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 3—The whole of block seven (7), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 4—Out lot "A," lots numbered from three (3) to nineteen (19) inclusive, in block one (1), and the strips adjoining said block one (1) marked "reserved," according to the plat of Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 5—Lots one (1) and two (2), in block one (1), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 6—Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block four (4), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 7—Lots seven (7) and eight (8), in block four (4), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 8—Lots nine (9) and (10), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 9—Lots eleven (11) and twelve (12), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 10 — Lot thirteen (13), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 11—Lots fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 12—Lots eighteen (18) and nineteen (19), in block four (4), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 13—Lots twenty (20), twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 14—Lots twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26) and twenty-seven (27), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 15—Lots twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 16—Lots thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 17—Lots thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 18—Lots thirty-seven (37) and thirty-eight (38), in block four (4), in Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 19—Lots thirty-nine (39), forty (40), forty-one (41) and forty-two (42), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 20—Lots forty-three (43) and forty-four (44), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth. Parcel 21—Lots forty-five (45) and forty-six (46), in block four (4), Princeton Place Addition to Duluth.

Dated May 16th, 1898.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

DANIEL G. CASH,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-18-25-June-1 8-15- 22.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas Matthias Haug and Anna Haug, his wife, of Duluth, mortgagors, duly executed a mortgage on the property hereinafter described to L. C. Neustadt, mortgagee, of Adams County, Ill., dated July 25th, 1885, which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office in St. Louis County, Minn., July 27th, 1893, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 105 of mortgages, on page 52, for the sum of $5000.00 with interest thereon at seven per cent per annum payable semi-annually; and whereas said L. C. Neustadt thereafter died, being a resident of said Adams County, leaving a will in which the undersigned was named as executor, and said will has been duly admitted to probate in said Adams County and the undersigned duly appointed as such executor; and whereas the undersigned has duly qualified as executor and is acting as such, and a duly authenticated copy of his said apointment was on Oct. 11th, 1897, duly recorded in the register of deeds' office in St. Louis County, Minn., in Book 155 of deeds, on page 149; and whereas by the terms of said mortgage it was provided that said mortgagors should pay all taxes that there were or might thereafter be assessed against the mortgage premises as the same became due, and that in case of default by said mortgagors in so doing, said mortgagee and his heirs and assigns might foreclose said mortgage and sell said mortgaged premises agreeably to the statute in such case made and provided, retaining out of the moneys received from such sale the amount due in principal and interest from said sale, with all costs of sale, including an attorney's fee of seventy-five dollars, and all sums, if any, paid by the mortgagee for taxes and also therein provided that if such default should occur in paying said taxes, said mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due; and whereas said mortgagors have made default in paying as they severally became due the following taxes, assessed against said mortgaged premises, to-wit: The sum of $101.13 general taxes for the year 1895, the sum of $166.24 general taxes for the year 1896, the sum of $108.24 general taxes for the year 1897, the sum of $44.20 sewer tax due with the general tax of 1896, the sum of $42.88 sewer tax due with the general tax of 1897, the sum of $82.78 street improvement tax due Oct. 1st, 1896, the sum of $32.04 street improvement tax due Oct. 1st, 1896, the sum of $30.06 street improvement tax due Oct. 1st, 1897, and all of said taxes, general or special, with interest and penalties accruing thereon are due and wholly unpaid, and whereas, the undersigned has by reason of said default in paying said taxes declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage due, and the same is now due, and amounts at the date of this notice in principal and interest to the sum of five thousand one hundred fifty-four and 58-100 dollars, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots one (1) and two (2), in block eighty-two (82), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, said premises being situated in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 21st day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of five thousand dollars and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 7th, A. D. 1898.

R. W. GARDNER, as Executor of the Will and Estate of L. C. Neustadt, Mortgagee.

S. D. ALLEN,
Executor's Attorney.
Office 304 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-8-15-22-29-July-6-13.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
William L'E. Mahon,
Plaintiff.
vs.
August Wilson and Emelie Wilson,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 14th day of May, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Friday, the 1st day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Lot number three (3), in block number one (1), in Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated May 16, 1898.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-18-25-June-1 8-15- 22.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Closing of Leiter Deal Gave Firm Tone to the Market.

TRADING WAS DULL

Rust and Other Damage In Regions Where Harvesting Is Proceeding.

Arrangements for the closing of the Leiter deal have been completed. Final papers were placed before Joseph Leiter today and 7,000,000 bushels of choice cash wheat were consigned to P. D. Armour, who will henceforth control all the Leiter holdings. Armour has already begun to dispose of his holdings, and unless the coming crop is harvested sooner than anticipated, it seems likely that the immense line of wheat in the Northwest will be consumed there.

It is stated that Leiter will not lose as much as was generally believed. Armour's assumption of the burden is said to have meant at least $2,000,000 for Leiter. That much loss would be incurred if the immense line of wheat had to be merchandised by trustees, with the probability of a declining market. The loans made to Leiter by the local banks aggregate nearly $7,000,000. Each bank was careful to protect itself with wide margins that would insure against loss. Interviews with a number of the bankers interested show that they are all satisfied with the transfer of the deal to Armour.

The result of the Leiter wheat being taken care of in this manner had a good effect on the market today, and a firmer tone prevailed with the result that prices advanced. The close showed July wheat 1½c higher in Duluth and 2½c higher at Chicago, and September wheat 1½c higher in Duluth and 1½c higher at Chicago. Nearly all the news was also bullish, rust and other damage being reported in regions where harvesting is proceeding and heavy rains in several states. Trading was dull on the Duluth board. September wheat opened ½c higher at 73¾c, declined to 73c, recovered to 73⅞c, and later firmed up to 74⅛c, at which it closed, being ¾c above yesterday. July opened unchanged at 90c and soon advanced to 90⅛c. Before noon it was up to 91⅛c and closed at that figure, or 1½c above yesterday. Corn and oats each advanced ½c, rye rose 2c and barley fell off 2c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 94c; July, 91c; September, 73⅞c. No. 1 northern, cash, 90½c; July, 91⅝c; September, 74⅛c. No. 2 northern, 89c. No. 3 spring, 85c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 94c; No. 1 northern, 91½c. Oats, 27½@28c. Rye, 46c. Barley, 27c. Flax, $1.11; September, $1.09. Corn to arrive, 38c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 14; corn, 7; oats, 2; rye, 2; flax, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 40,9..; bus; corn, 5657 bus; oats, 6265 bus; rye, 1500 bus; barley, 1875 bus; flax, 9720 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 22,041 bus; corn, 20,608 bus; oats, 41,882 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Market Steadier and Prices Ruled Higher.

Chicago, June 15.—The assumption of Leiter's cash wheat by Armour had a steadying influence in wheat today and prices ruled higher. It was generally conceded that this put an end to the prospect of many holders of that commodity tumbling over each other to sell out, and spoiling the market for everybody. The liquidation now will be orderly and under the best auspices, all things considered. Continued showers in the Southwest, where the grain is ready for the reaper, had a strengthening influence. September at Liverpool was ¾d higher and July 3¼d lower. Chicago received 48 cars against 8 for the same day last year. Northwest receipts were light, 78 carloads as compared with 187 last year. July opened 1½c higher at 79c, sold up to 79¾c, down to 79c and then up to 79⅝c. September started ¾@¾c better at 71¼@72c, sold down to 70⅝c, advanced to 71¼@73c and then declined to 71¼@¾c.

In the course of the day numerous dispatches were received from the region where harvesting is either in progress or about to commence, reporting rust and other damage. Heavy rains were reported from Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas and the weather bureau expected showers during the next thirty-six hours in Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Missouri. The Atlantic port clearances were equal in wheat and flour to 478,000 bus. The total receipts at primary Western markets were only 181,000 bus, against 205,000 bus the similar day of last year. The more settled condition of the market brought numerous inquiries from millers for wheat, and a fair amount of the cash article was disposed of for domestic milling purposes.

There was some buying of corn on unfavorable weather reports and prices ruled higher. July began ¼@⅜c up at 32¾@32⅞c and sold up to 32⅞c.

Oats followed corn. July opened ⅛c higher at 24c, weakened to 23⅞c and then rose to 24¼c.

Reports of the yellow fever in the South were more encouraging and provisions developed some strength. July pork opened 2½c higher at $9.45, sold down to $9.42 and then rose to $9.47. July lard started unchanged at $5.70 and sold up to $5.72½. July ribs began unchanged at $5.37, and advanced to $5.40.

Chicago, June 15.—Close: Wheat, June, 88c; July, 79¾c; September, 72¼c; December, 72¾c. Corn, June, 34½c; July, 34c; September, 34⅝c; December, 35¾c. Oats, June, 26c; July, 25c; September, 22¼c; May, 24⅞c. Pork, June $9.85; July, $9.85; September, $10.02. Lard, June, $5.85; July, $5.85; September, $5.97. Ribs, June $5.35; July, $5.37; September, $5.65. Cash, No. 2 red wheat, 88@90c; No. 3 red, 80@85c; No. 2 hard, 82@87c; No. 3 hard, 75@78c; No. 2 spring, 80@82c; No. 3 spring, 77@90c; No. 1 northern spring 92@93c; No. 2 corn, 32¾@33c; No. 3 corn, 31¾@32¼; No. 2 oats, 25c; No. 3 oats, 24½. Barley, cash, No. 2, 32@35c; rye, cash, 43c; July, 43c; September, 42c. Cash flax, $1.13½; cash Northwestern, $1.13½; June, $1.13½; September, $1.09; October, $1.08½; June timothy, $2.70.

ATTACHING LEITER.

New York, June 15.—The sheriff has received another attachment against Joseph Leiter, of Chicago, in favor of the Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance company for $81,915. The attachment was granted by Justice Daly of the supreme court.

Copies of the writ have been served on the officers of the Chase National Bank, the Hanover National Bank and the Bank of Montreal, in which institutions Leiter is said to have money on deposit. It is alleged by the insurance company that Leiter owes the amount represented by the attachment for premiums due on policies of insurance issued by it since March 14 last, on wheat shipped from and to various ports of the Atlantic seacoast and on the St. Lawrence river. The policies, it is alleged, were issued at the special instance and request of Mr. Leiter and on his promise to pay the premiums.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 15.—Money on call nominally at 1¼@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange heavy with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83¼@4.83½ for demand and at $4.83¾@4.84 for sixty days. Posted rates $4.85@4.85½ and $4.86½@4.87. Commercial bills $4.82½@4.83. Silver certificates, 57¾@58¼c; bar silver, 58¼c; Mexican dollars, 45¼c. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.24; 4s registered, $1.08½; coupon, $1.10; 2s, 95; 5s registered, $1.11; coupon, $1.11¾; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.01.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, June 15.—Wheat quiet, 1s6½d higher to 2½c lower. June, nominal; July, 7s 6¾d; September, 6s 3⅝d; December, 6s 1⅜d. Corn steady, ½d higher. June, nominal; July, 3s 3¾d; August, nominal; September, 3s 5½d; October, nominal.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 15.—Close: Wheat, strong; June, 91¾c; July, 92½c; September, 73¾c; December, 71½c; No. 1 hard, 94@94½c; No. 1 northern, 92½c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Better Feeling Apparent In the Transactions Today.

New York, June 15.—The cotton market opened steady with prices unchanged to 2 points higher and during the balance of the forenoon was quiet with little further variation. The better feeling was due largely to the favorable temper of English cables and a number of buying orders from Liverpool. At 11 o'clock the market was quiet at a net gain of 1 to 2 points. The continent sold in a small way. October futures opened steady; sales, 2500 bales; July, $6.46; August, $6.49; September, $6.28; October, $6.27; November, $6.24; December, $6.27; January, $6.30; February, $6.32; March, $6.36; April, $6.40.

Spot cotton opened dull but steady; middling uplands, 6 9-16; middling gulf, 6 13-16. Cotton spot closed steady; middling uplands, 6 5-16; middling gulf, 6 13-16; sales, 496 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; sales, 44,500 bales. June, $6.13; July, $6.13; August, $6.47; September, $6.28; October, $6.25; November, $6.21; December, $6.26; January, $6.29; February, $6.32; March, $6.35.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 15.—Close, wheat, June, not quoted; July, 86c; September, 75c; December, 87½c. July corn, 38½c. Oats, 29¾c.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minneapolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	90B	91	79	85
High	91½	92½	80	86
Low	90	89	77¼	84¾A
Close	91⅛B	82½	78⅛B	86
September—				
Open	73¾	72	71¼-½	75½
High	74⅛	73¾	72¾	75⅞
Low	73⅛	71¾	70⅝	75½
Close	74⅛B	73⅞	72¼	77⅛

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	32¾-32⅝	$9.45
High	34	9.85
Low	32⅝	9.42
Close	34A	9.85

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	40,999	22,041
Minneapolis	45,440	15,540
Chicago	53,950	12,915
Milwaukee	5,200	.....
St. Louis	4,000	12,000
Detroit	2,980	1,054
Toledo	11,822	41,000
Kansas City	10,200	15,000
New York	165,575	278,341
Boston	35,000	.....
Philadelphia	826	1,173
Baltimore	103,933	.....

COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, June 15.—Closing prices on copper mining shares: Allouez Mining company, 4½@4⅝; Atlantic, 30½@31; Boston & Montana, 190½@200½; Butte & Boston, 22@24; Calumet & Hecla, 570@580; Centennial, 14½@15; Franklin, 12@13; Osceola, 85@89; Quincy, 133½; Tamarack, 160 bid; Old Dominion, 25¼@25⅜.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 15.—There never has been a more complete change in sentiments in our markets since Monday. Wheat has been strong all day with the crowd fighting the advance and a lot of people trying to talk the market down, advising sales at the lowest price we have seen for a year because our banks have become expectedly interested in the market. Cash wheat in this country is in the best possible hands and will be handled ably. There has been an active demand for cash wheat today at advancing prices including a good export demand at the seaboard. The fact that we are going to raise a big crop of wheat does not cut any particular figure when it is being hedged in this manner. The country generally is bare of wheat and we are sure to have a good demand for old wheat. Buying in our market today has been of such character. This change in sentiment is fairly well shown in the action of the corn market which had advanced over a cent and a half per bus today and with good reason, it is too low and conditions too unfavorable to warrant lower prices.

Oats more active, because other grains are.

Provisions have been dull but have felt the effect of the better tone in all our markets. It looks as though packers were buying some provisions. They close higher than they did last night. There is nothing in the way of a material advance except yellow fever. The cash demand not very good yet.

Puts, September wheat, 71@71¾-⅛c.
Calls, September wheat, 73⅝@74c.
Curb, September wheat, 72½c.
Puts, July corn, 33½@33⅝-⅛c.
Calls, July corn, 34⅝@34¾c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Atchison, pfd	33	33¼	32	32¼
Sugar Trust	135¼	135¾	133⅝	134
C. B. & Q.	104¾	104¾	103⅝	103⅝
St. Paul	99¾	99¾	98⅝	98⅞
Chicago Gas	99¼	99¼	98¼	98¼
General Electric	36⅞	37	36⅜	36⅝
Omaha	77	77	76½	76½
Reading	19¼	19¼	19⅛	19⅛
L. & N.	52¾	52¾	51½	51⅝
Manhattan	106	106⅝	104½	104⅞
Missouri Pacific	35¼	35¼	34¾	34⅝
Tobacco	111	111½	110¾	110⅝
C. & N.	125	125	124½	124½
North'n Pacific, pfd	68⅜	68⅝	67¾	67⅞
Rock Island	105½	105⅞	105⅛	105⅛
Union Pacific, pfd	59	59⅛	58	58⅜
Western Union	91⅜	91⅜	91	91
Leather	61	61	62⅜	62⅛
T. C. I.	23½	23½	23	23

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Opening Changes Were Small But Were Mostly Losses.

New York, June 15.—Changes were very small either way at the opening, but the majority inclined to losses in spite of a slightly higher range of prices for Americans in London. The first sale of sugar was at a fractional advance ex-dividend, but it immediately fell over a point.

The leading specialties were very sensitive to bear attack and soon yielded a point or more with the pressure against Sugar and People's Gas very marked. The railways showed considerable resiliency and the support apparent in these stocks caused subsequent covering all around.

The bears took courage from the apathy of the market and put out short lines, driving down the Northern Pacific and Union Pacific preferred from 1 to 1¼. The general list fell again to the low point in sympathy. Sales of stocks to noon 1o,7i5 shares. Bonds were heavy and the market rather dull.

AT CAMP BLACK.

Brooklyn Life: "Why, Mr. Floorwalker, who would ever think of meeting you here? How fine you look!"

Floorwalker (on guard duty for the first time)—Er, yes—er, halt and give the counters en.

"Countersign? Oh, yes, of course—how stupid. 'Cash.'"

THE HERALD TONIGHT

Gives the news of the world up to 5 o'clock. What happens between 5 and 11 will be posted on The Herald bulletin board.

For the best bottled beer call up 'phone 184.

SPANISH DEFEAT.

Four Hundred Spaniards Are Routed By American Marines and Cubans.

Guantanamo Bay, Tuesday, June 14, 6 p. m.—The American marines and Cubans today completely routed a force of 400 Spaniards. One American was slightly wounded. The Spaniards lost about forty killed.

PEOPLE'S PARTY POLITICS.

National Committee Trying to Ignore Middle of Roaders.

Omaha, Neb., June 15.—The regular national committee of the People's party held a meeting here today and had a fight on its hands to keep out the middle-of-the-roaders, who at Nashville last year organized the separate Milton Parks national committee. Many of the Parks anti-fusion committee are members also of Senator Marion Butler's regular committee, and all summer, through Wharton Barker, of Philadelphia, they have been working hard to secure proxies.

The regular committee to offset the schemes of the middle of the roaders, has secured a large number of proxies also. When the committee roll was called it was discovered that between seventy-five and 100 proxies were held, George F. Washburn, of Boston, has twenty-seven of them.

Contests in Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, Pennsylvania and several other states have to be settled and Chairman Butler appointed a credentials committee favorable to his side, consisting of Senator Allen of Nebraska, ex-Governor Buchanan of Tennessee, Elwood Pomeroy, of New Jersey; A. H. Carden, of Kentucky, and Congressman C. A. Barlow of California, every one a fusionist. This committee is now considering the contests. The Park committee has not yet obtained any material concessions from the Butler committee.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Supplies are quite liberal in quantity on Michigan street and the quality is of the best. California fruits, such as peaches, apricots and plums are in evidence, and the prices are low for the date. Strawberries still pour in by carloads. Butters are down.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	18
Cream., separators, fancy	16 @ 17
Dairies, fancy, special make	12½@ 14
Packing stock	9 @ 10
Dairy, fair	12 @ 13

CHEESE.

Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	9 @ 9½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½@ 11
Full cr'm, Young America	11 @ 11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12 @ 12½
Brick, No. 1	11 @ 12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½@ 10½
Primost	6 @ 6½

EGGS.

Candled, strictly fresh	9½@ 10

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	12 @ 12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	11½@ 12
Dark or buckwheat	11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @ 11½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per pound	11
Ohio, per pound	10
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb	2½@ 3

NUTS.

Soft shell almonds, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	8 @ 10
Filberts, per lb	10
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½@ 5½

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, per doz	25 @ 30
Pie plant, per box	50 @ 55
Long radishes, per doz	10 @ 12
Green onions, per doz	10 @ 15
Oyster plant, per doz	45 @ 50
Florida tomatoes, basket	25 @ 30
Horse radish, per lb	6 @ 7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	50 @ 60
Parsley, per doz	25 @ 30
New beets, doz bunches	25 @ 30
New turnips, doz bunches	25 @ 30
Beets	40 @ 60
Parsnips	40 @ 50
Lettuce, per bus	40 @ 50
Spinach, bus	35 @ 40
Wax beans, box	1 00 @ 1 25
Green peas, box	10 @ 25
Potatoes, per bus	55 @ 65
Mint, per doz	25 @ 30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25 @ 1 75
Carrots, per bus	35 @ 40
Turnips, per bus	25 @ 35
Cabbage, per crate	2 25 @ 2 35
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00 @ 5 50
Onions, per bus	1 25 @ 1 50

PEAS AND BEANS

Fancy navy, per bus	1 50 @ 1 60
Medium, hand picked, bus	90
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @ 1 25
Green peas, bus	90

FRUITS.

California cherries	1 00 @ 1 10
California apricots	1 00 @ 1 75
California plums	1 00 @ 1 75
California peaches	1 50 @ 2 00
California lemons, per box	2 50 @ 3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 50 @ 3 75
Limes, per case	2 00 @ 2 25
California seedlings	2 15 @ 2 25
Navel oranges	3 25 @ 3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	35 @ 75
Figs, per lb	12 @ 15
Dates, per lb	9 @ 10
Pineapples	1 75 @ 2 25
Wisconsin strawberries, qts	1 15 @ 1 25

APPLES

Willow twigs, bbl	4 50 @ 5 00
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00 @ 4 50
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75 @ 3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	4 00 @ 4 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50 @ 3 00

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @ 4 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens	9 @ 10
Spring broilers	15 @ 16
Roosters	6

MEATS.

Mutton	8½@ 9
Lamb	9 @ 10
Veal, fancy	8½@ 9
Veal, good	7½
Pork	6½

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Ground feed No. 1	14 00 @14 50
Ground feed No. 2	14 50 @15 00
Oats, car lots	30
Corn	35

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice south Minn	7 00 @ 7 50
Northern Minn	5 00 @ 5 50
Medium	6 50 @ 7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	8 50 @ 9 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 15.—Butter, receipts, 13,777 packages; firm; Western creamery, 13¼@17c; Elgins, 17c; factory, 10½@12c. Eggs, firm; receipts, 12,169 packages. Western, 11½@12c; Southern, 10¾@11c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 15.—Butter, steady; creameries, 14@16c; dairies, 11½@13½c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 9¼c.

KEEP POSTED ON THE WAR.

You have no excuse in not knowing all that is going on at the front. The Herald and the bulletin board give all the news from every point on land and sea.

Solon spring water costs no more than inferior goods.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels. DULUTH VAN COMPANY. 212 West Superior Street.

ONE CENT A WORD.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

LADY'S WHEEL, GOOD AS NEW, FOR sale cheap; apply in evening at 521 West First street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family. 2101 East First street.

NURSE GIRL WANTED AT 218 FOURteenth avenue east.

HOTEL PROPERTY AT LAKE PARK, Becker county, to be disposed of at once. Address Thomas H. Canfield, Administrator, Lake Park, Becker county, Minn.

COMPLETE OUTFIT OF HOTEL FURniture for sale. Inquire for particulars at 2127 Twenty-first avenue west.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILK COWS just received, for sale or made for fat stock. 929 Fourth avenue east. J. L. Levine.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5.

New 1898 model ladies' and gent's bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high-grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's gree houses on Lakeside car line.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

CONFIDENTIAL.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. Marcus, 313 West Superior street.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

TICKETS FOR TEN COMPLEXION treatments, $5. Mrs. A. McKiel, 131 West Superior street, Rooms 2-3.

TO EXCHANGE.

I WANT TO TRADE A LIGHT ROAD wagon, good as new, for good respectable, two-seated spring wagon. Inquire E. O. Houghton, Palladio building.

TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD SAFE FOR roll top desk. Apply at Herald office.

FISHING RESORT.

FINEST BROOK TROUT STREAM IN the world is the Brule river on the south shore, less than two hours' ride from Duluth. Catches this season are phenomenal, best in years. For particulars as to guides, rates, etc., address J. M. George, Manager Good Luck Lodge, Winnebojou, Wis.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—TO AN INTELLIGENT, wide awake young man, possessing a small amount of capital to invest and control himself, we have something to offer that will be well worth investigating. If you are looking for a good opportunity do not pass this by. Address J. D., general delivery, West Superior, Wis.

LOST.

LOST—POCKETBOOK CONTAINING 38c in change with valuable receipts and other articles enclosed. Return to Herald office and receive reward.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY—FAMILY HORSE, phaeton and harness. Address L. E. H., care of Herald.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINutes. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

CHILDRENS' HAIR CUTTING.

AT KNAUF SISTERS, 101 WEST SUPERior street.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

George W. Van Dusen, Plaintiff,
vs.
Herbert W. Coffin, Mary E. Coffin, Amos L. Warner, Harriet P. Warner, James P. Lowry, James P. Lauren, Anna M. Willard, William D. Willard, Harold B. Willard, Robert S. Willard, Anna M. Willard and William D. Willard, as executors of the last will and testament of John A. Willard, deceased, George H. Clark, as assignee for the benefit of creditors of John A. Willard, Rebecca Davis (formerly Rebecca Johnson), Hiram Davis, Edson H. Boehner, Benjamin F. Howard, Fred A. Patrick, Stone-Ordean-Wells Company, Scanlon-Gipson Lumber Company, National Bank of Commerce of Duluth, Julia O. Brearly, Sarah M. Collins, Charles S. Green, First National Bank of Owatonna, Minnesota, Solomon S. Curry, Aubrey D. Garner, John A. McLeod, William Trebilcock and Duncan can McVidue, as partners as People's Banking Company of Ironwood, Michigan; First National Bank Rochester, Minnesota; Mercantile National Bank of the city of New York, Bank of Melrose, Germania Bank, National Park Bank of New York, the Minnesota Loan & Trust Company, and William P. Snow, Chauncey E. Richardson, and First National Bank, Mankato, Minn., Defendants.

The State of Minnesota, to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, and to serve a copy of said answer upon the subscribers at their office in the city of Minneapolis, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service; and if you fail to appear or answer within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Said action is brought to obtain a decree of this court, adjudging that a certain warranty deed given by the defendants, Herbert W. Coffin and Mary E. Coffin, his wife, to the plaintiff, dated July 29, 1893, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minn., in Book 99 of deeds, at page 340, was given for, and is, a mortgage to secure the indebtedness described in the complaint, and decreeing the foreclosure thereof, and the sale of the premises therein described, for the purpose of paying said indebtedness, and foreclosing all the right, title, lien, estate or interest of the defendants, and each of them, and of all persons claiming through or under them, or either of them, in, to or upon said lands, and every part thereof; and for such other, further or different relief as may be just and equitable, or may be allowed by law.

No personal claim is made against you or against any defendant named above.

Dated June 10th, 1898.

WILSON & VAN DERLIP, Attorneys for Plaintiff. 335 Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-15-22-29-July-6-13-20.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 715 East Third street.

WANTED—COOKS FOR HOTELS AND private houses, also for general housework. Call at once at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO DO SECond work; family of three. Apply at once 325 East Second.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1432 East First street.

WANTED—GIRL WHO CAN COOK; no washing and ironing. Mrs. Carpenter, Thirty-eighth avenue west, Myers hotel.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MALE bookkeeper and stenographer. Red Cliff Lumber company, 409 Torrey building.

WANTED—MAN TO TAKE A FARM ON shares, with crop already in. House, barn, well, hay meadow, etc. Apply 409 Burrows' building.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, MUST BE experienced, accurate and good penman. Address, giving references and experience. M 71, Herald.

WOOD TURNER WANTED—APPLY AT Scott & Holston Lumber company, 2102 West Michigan street.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS PANT MAKer. J. S. Lane.

WANTED—THREE MEN IN DULUTH and one man in each unoccupied town in Minnesota and adjoining states, to take orders for men's made to order suits at $1.50 to $15.00, mostly $4.50 to $10.00, pants $1.50 to $5.00, $60.00 per month made by beginners without experience. We furnish full line of samples and all necessary outfit. For application and reference blank and full particulars address American Woolen Mills company, Tailors for the trade, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county. Experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

PALMIST AND CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, PALMIST AND clairvoyant, gives reading of the past, present and future. Gives advice on all business affairs, at 310 West Second street, upstairs.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple Duluth.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SIX-ROOM HOUSE AT CROSLEY Park for $7 a month. Apply to Chan Smith, No. 2 First avenue west.

WILL RENT FURNISHED HOUSE OR sell furniture. 7 Chester terrace.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank. Heat and water included.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from 25 per month to $100. See our list. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FIVE ROOMS TO LET, AT 2025 WEST Fifth street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room; modern conveniences, central location, only two blocks from Spalding hotel. Apply 503 West Second street.

FIVE ROOMS WITH CITY WATER, 1102 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT, 501 West Second. Two blocks from Spalding.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TWO MODERN 5-ROOM FLATS, SUMmer rates if taken at once. Ingalls' flats, 216 East Fourth street.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 823 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT, THREE OR four unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Address S 72, Herald.

WANTED—BY SINGLE GENTLEMAN, furnished or unfurnished room. Must be large and have lake view. Address P. O. Box 27.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOMS AND BOARD, 122 E. FIRST ST.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS IN fine location, with board. 505 East Second street.

EXCELLENT BOARD, CENTRALLY located, 120 First avenue west.

ROOM AND BOARD $5 AND $5.50 PER week. Midland hotel.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

TEN-ROOM HOUSE FOR SALE AT 2025 West Fifth street, very cheap. Got to leave city.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN ENDION, TEN rooms and modern in fine location; to be sold at a great bargain. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, Duluth.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsular and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

When going to New York or Philadelphia
TRAVEL VIA THE
LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD
Solid Trains, Superb Equipment, Dining Cars a la Carte. Scenery unequaled.
ROUTE OF THE
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS
Handsomest trains in the world.
For advertising matter and other information write to
CHAS. A. PARKER, N. W. P. A., 218 South Clark st., Chicago, Ill.
A. A. HEARD, W. P. A., Buffalo, N. Y.
CHAS. S. LEE, General Passenger Agent, 26 Cortlandt street, New York.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

COMPETENT MIDDLE-AGED LADY, accustomed to children, also neat and good work, would like a position as housekeeper; best of reference furnished—no objection to leaving the city. Address M 83, Herald.

WANTED BY RESPECTABLE GIRL—a situation in or near central part of city in small family, or where I will have no washing to do; wages moderate. Address M 82, Herald office.

WANTED SITUATION IN SOME OFfice by young man 18 years old. Has a fair education, a fair penman; can give best city references. Address K. A., Herald.

A BOY OF 14 WHO WOULD LIKE TO work of his spare hours evenings, would like a situation of some kind during the summer months. Address S 61, Herald.

WANTED—BY A BOY AGED 17, WORK on a boat or work in a drug store, or to learn some kind of a trade. Address 1018 East Seventh street or S 35, Herald.

MALE STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIenced in correspondence, legal and office work, could give a few hours daily of his time, which is partly engaged, at a very moderate figure. Address P. O. Box, 88, Duluth.

WANTED—WORK HOUSE CLEANING or washing by the day. Address 1116 West Superior street.

GOOD PLACE IN SMALL FAMILY wanted by a competent girl. Inquire 210 Nineteenth avenue east, Dingwall street.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE PLACE in confectionery store. Address C. M., Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG man as clerk in grocery store. Two years' experience. S 12, Herald.

AN EXPERIENCED GIRL WANTS A place to do general housework in a small family. Call at 429 Lake avenue north.

YOUNG NORWEGIAN MAN WITH EXperience as clerk, bookkeeper and grocer, wants position in that line. Address M 8, Herald.

GOOD GIRL WANTS SITUATION. Call 1513 Jefferson street.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or office and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

CLAIRVOYANT AND CARD READER.

CONSULT THIS NATURALLY GIFTed woman on business, law suits, and sickness at 1330 West Superior street.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7 p. m. Next meeting June 20, 1898. Work Third degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

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One year	5.00

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$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 15.—A high pressure area of considerable intensity has moved southeast to Lake Superior and covers the districts east of the Missouri river. With its approach, the temperature fell decidedly in the lake region, the Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, and it is now generally cooler, in all reporting districts, than the average for the season.

Showers have occurred in Southern Michigan, the Missouri valley, and on the eastern slope of the Rocky mountains. At 7 o'clock this morning the weather was generally cloudy in the Missouri valley and the Southwest, and rain was falling at Davenport and North Platte.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	48	Edmonton	46
Battleford	48	Port Arthur	36
Medicine Hat	50	Swift Current	42
Calgary	42	Qu' Appelle	46
Minnedosa	42	Winnipeg	40
Williston	48	Bismarck	50
Havre	42	Miles City	52
Helena	48	Moorhead	52
Huron	48	St. Paul	50
Marquette	42	Sault Ste. Marie	38
La Crosse	54	Milwaukee	52
Detroit	48	Chicago	56
Davenport	58	North Platte	52
Denver	52	Omaha	60
Kansas City	66	St. Louis	70
Dodge City	60	Memphis	72
Rapid City	52		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 50; maximum yesterday, 64; minimum yesterday, 48.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Thursday; slight changes in temperature; fresh northeast to east winds.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 15.—Forecast till 8 p. m. Thursday: Wisconsin: Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday; warmer tonight; brisk northeast to southeast winds.

Minnesota: Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday; warmer tonight; brisk southeast winds.

Upper lakes: Brisk east to northeast winds; partly cloudy weather, possibly showers on Michigan Thursday.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.

Many incorrect ideas in regard to the climate in Cuba and the Philippines are removed by a report recently published by the United States department of agriculture, and the friends of the soldiers who are going into those countries will be pleased to find that they have been mistaken to a very great extent. Most people have supposed that the rainy season in Cuba is so different from the rainy season in our Southern coast, states that no intelligent comparison can be made, but this is incorrect. The government report shows that the average annual rainfall at Havana is 51.73 inches, while the average rainfall at New Orleans is 60.52 inches, and at Washington 44.79 inches. The average amount of rain falling in the rainy season (from May to October) at Havana is 32.37 inches. In the same months the average rainfall at New Orleans is 27 inches, and at Washington 24.10 inches. During the rainy season in Havana rain falls about one day out of three. This comes in downpours of short duration. Days on which showers fall are as a rule perfectly cloudless except while the rain is falling. Thunder storms are of frequent, almost daily, occurrence, but result in little damage. The severe storms or hurricanes come in August, September and October.

The average temperature for June, July and August at Havana is 82 degrees, that of New Orleans 81.6, of Washington 75. The highest temperature recorded in ten years at Havana was 100, lower than that at Tampa since the soldiers have been camped there. According to the record the average number of rainy days in May is eleven at Santiago de Cuba, nine at Havana, eigth at Key West, ten at New Orleans, and twelve at Washington. The average number of rainy days in June is five at Santiago, thirteen at Havana, twelve at Key West, thirteen at New Orleans, and ten at Washington.

In Manilla the average temperature of the year is 80 degrees. April, May and June are the hottest months of the year, with an average temperature for May of 84 degrees. The coolest months are December and January, with an average temperature of 77. The highest temperature ever recorded was 100, and the lowest 74. With such even temperature the American soldiers who go to the Philippines should not find the climatic conditions unfavorable. They will not reach there until the hottest season of the year has passed, and consequently they are not likely to suffer from heat.

The Chicago Inter Ocean sizes up the question in these words: "Campaigning in Cuba or the Philippines in the next few months will not be worse, from the climatic standpoint, than campaigning in Florida or Louisiana. It is doubtful if even Havana has had more severe rainstorms so far in June than Chicago. Our storm of hail and rain on Friday would have been as hard on an army as any storm ever turned out in Cuba. Cuba is not given to hailstorms, and so far as the records show never had but one genuine snow storm. If the American troops can be put on the higher grounds of Eastern Cuba for a few weeks (not in Santiago, but near it) they may not find the climate a hindrance to military operations." The climate in Porto Rico is conceded to be more favorable than that of Cuba, and there is less danger there of unacclimated persons being injuriously affected. As the Duluth soldiers are likely to be included in the expedition to Porto Rico, this fact is encouraging.

THE NEXT CONGRESSMAN.

The congressional fight of two years ago in the Sixth district is to be waged again with the same candidates in the field. Mr. Towne having been unanimously nominated yesterday by the Democratic and the Populist conventions. The enthusiasm which marked the proceedings and the complete confidence expressed by the delegates in the outcome of the contest are signs which indicate that the battle will be carried on in a vigorous manner. Judge Morris will not have back of him the tremendous influence which was exerted in his behalf two years ago, when the Republican national committee used every possible means to accomplish the defeat of Mr. Towne, who was recognized as one of the ablest champions of bimetallism in the country. It is hardly likely that the same influences and the same methods will again be employed against Mr. Towne. Mr. Morris also has a record now which may aid or prove a detriment to him in the campaign, and he has managed to create a great amount of discord among the working Republicans throughout the district by very impolitic appointments to the offices. The enemies thus made are numerous and not inclined to aid Mr. Morris to re-election.

Mr. Towne will be the gainer by the disaffection in the Republican ranks. The very general feeling that a mistake was made in taking him out of congress where he had made such a brilliant record and accomplished much for the district will also give him much additional strength, while upon the chief issues of the campaign it will be found that many votes will be cast in his favor which two years ago went to his opponent. Looking at the contest at this early date, the indications are a very interesting and hard-fought race on both sides, with Mr. Towne a neck in the lead.

ONE MORE CHANCE.

The Herald recently referred to the effort to insert a provision in the war revenue bill, to put a drawback of tax on alcohol used in manufactures for export. The movement was begun too late to put it in that measure, which is unfortunate, because one strong point in its favor was that it would be in the nature of an offset to the war tax put upon many articles which the drawback would benefit. And this point was emphasized by the fact that the drawback provision would not detract from the revenue. At present all, or virtually all, the alcohol used in exported American goods, is first imported under a stiff duty of $4.23 a gallon, and this duty is rebated, when the goods are gexported, which leaves the government no revenue. If this imported and re-exported alcohol could be supplanted by American alcohol, on which the internal tax is $2.07 a gallon, and that tax could be rebated, there would be no difference in the revenue, since there would be no revenue in either case. But the difference would be that American alcohol would be used instead of foreign, and the advantages to manufacturers would be sufficient to enable them to compete with foreign manufacturers in the foreign markets. This would be due to two facts: First, that the domestic alcohol, within the tax rebated, would be considerably cheaper to the exporter that the foreign alcohol would be and of better quality; second, that the using of it would require less capital and would be attended with less expense and inconvenience.

Senator Allison of the finance committee who thoroughly believes in the justice of the drawback, suggests that the provision may be put into House Bill No. 10,253, which is now before the senate, its title being "a bill to amend the internal revenue laws relating to distilled spirits, and for other purposes." This ought to be done without fail and the bill should be passed at once. If anything can be done which will relieve the burdens of war taxation without reducing revenue, and will help increase our exports, and give a larger market for our cereals, it ought to be done.

ANOTHER FRENCH CRISIS.

There is another cabinet crisis in France, which is not an uncommon thing, because cabinets in the French republic are very short-lived institutions as a rule. Yesterday the Meline ministry was defeated in the chamber of deputies, an amendment which Premier Meline opposed being adopted by a small majority. Ordinarily this would have ended his ministry, but he swallowed the amendment and the original motion as amended was adopted, the cabinet supporting it. But it is evident that the government has not the confidence of a majority of the deputies and it can hardly stand much longer. There are rumors today that Premier Meline will resign, but at this writing no word has been received confirming the report.

The Meline cabinet was reorganized only a short time ago. All his former colleagues resigned, and it was announced that he would "remodel the cabinet on the broadest basis in accordance with the indications of the recent elections." Put in plain English, this meant that M. Meline had made a deal with the most powerful elements of the opposition. The Meline ministry has been in a peculiarly anomalous position ever since the elections. Supposed to be composed of members of the French parliament in accordance with the requirements of the constitution, it included at least one minister who was defeated at the recent elections—Lebon, the head of the department of justice. Since the new chamber of deputies assembled the ministry has been able to carry on public business only by sufferance. It succeeded in electing its candidate for president of the chamber, a place equivalent to our speaker of the house, by only four votes, after a most exciting contest. The exertions called for in that struggle sapped the vitality of the Meline ministry, even if it left Meline himself master of the situation for a time.

It is possible that Meline may yet pull through and effect changes in the cabinet which will secure for him the support of the deputies. But if he succeeds in keeping the premiership it will be only by making large concessions to those who have most strenuously opposed him. Meline is a protectionist of the class compared with whom Mr. Dingley is a dreamy free trader. The past year has been a period of great trial for the French working people, who found it difficult to get bread. There were bread riots in several places in France, either open or incipient tumult. Bakers excused themselves by saying that as the French wheat crop was very short and American wheat was practically shut out they had to raise the price of bread to get a living themselves.

It was urged upon M. Meline, not only by individuals, but by commercial organizations of good standing, that he should make a temporary reduction of duties on all foreign breadstuffs, but he refused point blank. Nor in the recent reciprocity negotiations with the United States would he concede any reduction to our wheat. He was loyal to the last to the French farmers, who have exerted the governing influence in his ministry. Whether he will give way even now on tariff questions is doubtful.

JUDGE MOER'S POSITION.

Several newspapers have recently spoken of Judge Moer of this city as a probable fusion candidate for the supreme court, and the News Tribune this morning repeated the report. The Herald is authorized to state that Judge Moer is not and has not been a candidate for judge of the supreme court and would not accept a nomination. He is well satisfied with the district judgeship and will no doubt be given another term in that position.

Uncle Sam's sick and wounded sailors who are in the naval hospital adjoining the navy yard, in Brooklyn, have been surprised at the appearance of four fair young women who have just arrived and assumed positions as volunteer nurses. The four are Miss Helen Long, daughter of the secretary of the navy; Miss Mabel Reid, Miss Mabel Austin and Miss Dorothy Simis. The last three named are Brooklyn girls. All are graduates of the Johns Hopkins university of Baltimore, and they have considerable knowledge of the theory of medicine. Miss Austin is a daughter of ex-Governor Austin of Minnesota.

In a letter to the New York Sun, Richard Mansfield, the actor, declares that he has but one purpose, and that is to get out of America. It is not known that there are any ropes or cables binding Mr. Mansfield to this country, and it is not believed that there will be any popular uprising to protest against his departure, says the Kansas City Star. Foreign actors, lecturers, etc., are usually treated as well in the United States as they deserve to be. If they don't like the people here, that is pretty good proof that they have done something to cause the people to dislike them.

It has been discovered in Boston that the earth is not round, but possesses the form of a tetrahedron. The people of Boston understand what a tetrahedron is, and that is sufficient for the purposes of science. And no other persons need worry about the discovery.

The Grand Forks Plaindealer says that a North Dakota man tried hard to commit suicide, but only succeeded in flattening three bullets against his skull. He has decided to live and join the navy as an auxiliary cruiser.

The enthusiasm with which Mr. Towne was nominated at St. Cloud yesterday augurs well for his success at the polls. The mistake which was made in retiring him from congress will be rectified in November.

The Crookston Tribune says: "The Tribune was the first paper in the state to predict that Clough would be a candidate for a third term, and we are going to stand by that prediction until the state convention.

An exchange expresses the opinion that the fact that the Gussie was fired upon is not remarkable. There is nothing in the laws of strict neutrality that should prevent anyone taking a shot at a boat of that name.

The story of a Northern Pacific train being stopped by worms is not novel. The incident has been of almost annual occurrence on that road for at least twenty years, and at just about the same place.

The fights which have already occurred in Cuba show that the valor of our troops can be relied upon.

Not very much is heard of the Klondike at present. The people are more interested in Santiago.

Admiral Camara says that all he wants is a good show. Well, he can find it at Omaha.

Army Essentials.

Kansas City Star: It is said that 75 per cent of the applicants for enlistment in the regular army are rejected on account of defective legs and eyes. This does not mean, however, that three-fourths of the community are blind or lame, but only that the regular army needs extra good legs and eyes.

Irresponsible Clamor.

Chicago Chronicle: John Morley, the great English liberal, professes astonishment that Americans "should wish to entangle themselves in the unrest and intrigue of militarism which are the torment and scourge of the old world." Mr. Morley mistakes the clamor of our irresponsible jingoes for the sober sentiment of the nation. He will learn better when the war cloud, with its fringe of proposed entangling alliances and new imperial policies has passed away, and the real voice of the people of the United States gets a chance to make itself heard.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE NEW WHALEBACK.

Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin: The launch of the whaleback steamer Alexander McDougall, at West Superior, marks a divergence from the original whaleback design which indicates that the modifications of the McDougall whaleback that have been made by ocean shipbuilders are valuable improvements. The McDougall whaleback is a tremendous carrier, because she can load deeply without endangering her buoyancy by the shipment of water on deck during gales. She is practically a cigar-shaped ship—on top at least—designed to take the water like a duck and shake it from her glistening back. Her only fault is her spoon bow, which strikes the waves when she is running into them, and spreads them out in a "smother" of foam that illustrates the resisting power of the water. In the speed contests between Milwaukee and Chicago, the whaleback steamer was always at a disadvantage when the race was against head seas, in which case the conventional bow of the Virginia, her opponent, cut through the water instead of spanking it like a huge spoon.

The bow of the new McDougall whaleback has the conventional stem that will enable the new craft to cleave the water. The deck room thus provided in the bow is utilized for a cabin for the crew, and a naval idea has been borrowed to provide a perch for the lookout on the foremast, which will resemble the military mast of a warship. The McDougall is the largest carrier on the lakes. She is 520 feet long over all, with 50-foot beam and 27-foot depth of hold. Her displacement on a draught of eighteen feet will be 10,000 tons, and it is estimated that when loaded to that depth she will carry 7200 tons of coal or ore, or 240,000 bushels of wheat. The statement that this large whaleback steamer will carry eight times as much freight as could be carried by the largest sail carrier of twenty-five years ago will illustrate the remarkable strides that have been taken by lake vessel-owners to keep pace with the deepening of the inter-lake channels.

LIND WILL NOT REFUSE.

Minneapolis Times: The machine organs have been announcing that John Lind has declared his intention not to be a candidate for governor, and the Tribune of last Sunday printed under a double-column display head the statement that a letter had been received from Mr. Lind, in which that gentleman announced that he would under no circumstances accept the nomination by the allied opposition. The Times had a conversation with Mr. Lind, with which this letter purporting to be from him did not harmonize. Accordingly the Times telegraphed to Mr. Lind to learn whether such a letter was really in existence, although it gave no serious credence to the Tribune's story. Yesterday a telegraphic reply was received from Mr. Lind, in which he authorized the Times to announce that no such letter was ever written by him and that no such letter is in existence. Thus another Tribune fake is disposed of.

Mr. Lind is known not to be desirous of a nomination. His statement to the Times previous to his departure with the troops was that he preferred to remain in private life. He has a happy home, and a law practice which brings him a handsome income. "Why," he said to the Times, "should I plunge again into the maelstrom of politics? There is nothing in the office of governor which presents any temptation to me. My preference is for the unostentatious and quiet life of the private citizen. Any sort of notoriety is repugnant to me, and the noise and friction and contentions and severe strain of a political campaign I would gladly shun." Along this line Mr. Lind descanted at some length. "But," he said, "I feel that I am under deep obligation to the party that gave me so generous a support and the host of warm personal and political friends who worked for me so enthusiastically in '96; and I do not see how I could decently refuse the nomination tendered me by the convention without solicitation on my part and with practical unanimity."

This is the attitude of a high-minded, self-respecting citizen. The people will admire and applaud such an attitude, and there is no question that Mr. Lind will be nominated by his party by acclamation. His absence with the army will be no detriment to his candidacy. If the opposition counts upon that it will be greatly disappointed.

The election of Lind would mean the absolute overthrow of the machine and the inauguration of a new order of things in the politics of this state and the general administration of state affairs. The potion entertained by the machine that Lind can be beaten at the polls by either Clough or Van Sant is imbecile. The machine is powerful; but it is not powerful enough to "down" John Lind. The fusionists realize this and are, therefore, praying with great fervor for the nomination of either Clough or Van Sant.

America.

Oh, Mother of a mighty race,
Yet lovely in thy youthful grace,
The elder dames, thy haughty peers,
Admire, yet hate, thy blooming years,
With words of shame
And taunts of scorn they join thy name

For on thy cheek the glow is spread
That tints thy morning hills with red.
Thy step—the wild deer's rustling feet
Within thy woods are not more fleet.
Thy hopeful eye
Is bright as thine own sunny sky.

Ay, let them rail, those haughty ones,
While safe thou dwellest with thy sons.
They do not know how loved thou art;
How many a fond and fearless heart
Will rise to throw
Its life between thee and the foe.

Thine eye with every coming hour
Shall brighten, and thy form shall tower,
And when thy sisters older born
Would brand thy name with words of scorn,
Before thine eye
Upon their lips the taunt shall die.

They know not in their hate and pride
What virtues in thy children bide;
How true, how good, thy graceful maids
Make bright like flowers the valley shades,
What generous men
Spring, like thine oaks, by hill and glen.

What cordial welcomes greet the guest
By the lone rivers of the west;
How faith is kept, and truth revered,
And man is loved and God is feared,
In woodland homes,
And where the ocean border foams.

There's freedom at thy gates, and rest,
For earth's downtrodden and oppressed;
A refuge for the hunted head,
For the starved laborer toil and bread.
Power at thy bounds
Stops, and calls back her baffled hound.

Oh, fair young mother, on thy brow
Shall sit a nobler grace than now.
Deep in the brightness of thy skies
The throunging years in glory rise,
And as they fleet
Drop strength and riches at thy feet.
—WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT.

AN IMMUNE CONTINGENT.

Montgomery, Ala., June 15.—The first detachment of thirty-five members of the company of immunes to be recruited here, left for Columbus, Miss., this morning, under command of Lieut. Robert Telgue. They will join Col. H. Sargent's regiment of immunes at that point.

SPELLS OF THE MIRTHFUL.

Chicago Tribune: "I advocate retaliation on the French for their assistance to Spain."

"I don't know; perhaps what we do to their language is enough."

-:-:-

Cleveland Leader: "What do you think the government ought to do with the Philippines?"

"I don't know. My daughter has written an essay on the subject, which she is going to read when she graduates, but I hadn't time to look it over."

-:-:-

Chicago Post: "What department do you consider is doing the most effective work in this war?"

"The signal service department."

"The what?"

"The signal service department. The press censorship is vested in that, isn't it?"

-:-:-

Washington Star: "Did you see the big pictures of the bombardment and naval victory, with thrilling details?" inquired the excited citizen.

"Yes," replied the skeptic, "it was a beautiful vision. I hope it will come true."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "His Sweetheart—When you knew I wanted to hear from you so much, Harry, after that battle, why didn't you send me at least two words by cable?"

Returned Soldier (just from the Philippines)—I did try to, dear, but all the money I had was one month's pay.

-:-:-

Buffalo Enquirer: "I am at a loss," murmured the commander of the American blockading vessels as he watched the small party of Spaniards anti-fooling it over the hill, "whether to report an encounter with Spain's fleet, or shall I merely say a squad run?" For in these martial times it is more essential to be precise than grammatical.

-:-:-

Burlington Hawkeye: "I hope you harbor no ill will against me," said Cervera, as he dropped anchor at Santiago.

"Well," said Schley, "I did feel a little put out, but it's all right." And he gave the Spaniard a fine watch.

-:-:-

Adams Freeman: Extreme coldness between man and wife may mean that one or the other has cold feet.

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "There are 208 bones in the human structure," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "and the chief desire of many seems to be to live long enough to get rheumatism in all of them."

-:-:-

Detroit Journal: "I shall seek fame at the cannon's mouth!" cried Vladimir.

"Go!" exclaimed Lucille, with glistening eyes.

For it was certain he would come back unkilled; their love had as yet filled but eighteen chapters; and it was under contract with the publishers to comprise three volumes eventually.

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: Bored Correspondent (chumming to himself)—So we sang the chorus from Atlanta to the sea, while we were marching through Geor—

The Other Correspondent—Sh! The press censor will hear you! You're giving away important military information!

-:-:-

Chicago Post: "There is just one thing that I want to know," he said to the man who had charge of the bulletin board.

"Well, what is it?" asked the man with the chalk.

"How many more times will we have to bombard and take Santiago before we really get it?"

If the man with the chalk had only had a gun!

A Scholarly Address.

Grand Rapids Herald-Review: Hon. Charles A. Towne delivered a scholarly address in Duluth last week before the conference of Congregational ministers, taking as his subject, "The Sources of National Greatness." Without any regard to partisanship this address of Mr. Towne's is conceded to be among the most able and powerful that the famous orator has spoken. It shows to our friends on the wrong side that Mr. Towne is a profound thinker—a man of vast and versatile mind. The little gentleman of seven ringlets, motory who is now rattling about in the seat formerly occupied by Towne is really too infinitesimal to bear comparison with the intellectual leader of reform who will direct the rolling masses of the Sixth district to certain victory.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

No particular damage is anticipated this year from grasshoppers. There are a few in spots through the district near Carrington. The county commissioners of Foster, Wells and Eddy counties have ordered hopper dosers, and the farmers will be induced to destroy them as fast as possible.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

At Chamberlain, S. D., Lambert H. Jones, a well-known young man, whose father is an attorney at Chicago, is to be tried on the charge of murder during a term of the circuit court, which convened in Charles Mix county today. The murdered man, Henry Van Roden, familiarly known as "Old Henry," was about 54 years of age. He formerly lived at Waterloo, Wis., where his widow and young son still reside. About five years ago Van Roden settled on a claim on the Missouri river, south of here. During the winter he cut and hauled wood from Colombe island, nearby, to the vicinity of his home, where he cut it into stove lengths, and sold it to farmers in the vicinity. A year or two after he located on his claim, Jones settled on an adjoining tract. The latter was quite dissipated, and had come West in the hope of reforming. The two men became good friends, and were frequently together. From the sale of wood in the spring of 1897 Van Roden is believed to have realized from $85 to $90. The greater part of his wood was still on hand when, on the 17th of June he disappeared. On that day, it is said, Jones borrowed a skiff from a neighbor named Benedict, giving as a reason his intention of catching driftwood in the Missouri river. With the boat he borrowed a rope to haul the wood to shore. Jones returned the boat in the afternoon of the following day, but did not return the rope, giving as a reason that he had tied up some logs with it. Van Roden and Jones, it is claimed, were seen together in the boat in the afternoon of the 17th, and the last seen of Van Roden alive was just before the boat swept around a bend in the river. This spring, while William Covey, a farmer boy, was looking for cattle at the mouth of a gulch about three-fourths of a mile south of Jones' house, and near the point where the two men had last been seen going around the bend in the river the boy discovered the end of a rope sticking out of the sand. Believing he had found a picket rope or lariat he attempted to pull it from beneath the sand, when to his horror he unearthed the remains of a man. The body was wrapped in a blanket, and the rope, believed to be that borrowed from Benedict, was wrapped and looped about the body. In the sand at the mouth of the gulch, but the spring rains and melting snow had swept down the gulch with much force and washed most of the covering off the body. By means of a silver watch and key found in the pockets, the body was declared to be that of Van Roden. As the result of a coroner's inquest, Jones was arrested.

George Swenson, a settler on the ceded portion of the Yankton Indian reservation, died of bloodpoisoning, contracted from a glandered horse. He supposed he was suffering from inflammatory rheumatism, and did not summon a doctor until too late. The state veterinary surgeon has been notified of the case of glanders.

POSTMASTER APPOINTED.

Washington, June 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—A. R. Kersten was today appointed postmaster at South Haven, Wright county, Minn., vice George W. Muttis, removed.

OPPRESSED BY AGE.

Athens, Ga., June 15.—Chancellor William E. Boggs, of the University of Georgia, has resigned owing to his age.

SLEEPY FEELING

after hearty eating use

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

It relieves drowsiness.

Shun Substitutes Put up only in bottles.

Are You Run Down, Exhausted?

Try

VIN MARIANI

SIR HENRY IRVING,

The Eminent Tragedian.

I can certainly add my testimony to the virtues of Vin Mariani, which I have found excellent, and am well convinced of its quality. HENRY IRVING.

Paris—41 Boulevard Haussmann; London—83 Mortimer St; Montreal—26-30 Hospital St.

Mariani Wine makes the weak strong.

Mariani Wine gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood. It soothes, strengthens and sustains the system and braces body and brain. For overworked men, delicate women, sickly children it works wonders.

To those who will kindly write to MARIANI & CO., 52 West Fifteenth street, New York city, will be sent free, book containing portraits with endorsements of emperors, empress, princes, cardinals, archbishops, and other interesting matter. All Druggists. Avoid Substitutions.

WISE LORD WOLSELEY.

Words of Warning Given By England's Commander-in-Chief to Gen. Miles.

FIELD MARSHAL VISCOUNT WOLSELEY, K.P.
The friendly commander-in-chief of the army of Great Britain.

America has no stauncher friend than Lord Wolseley, commander-in-chief of the British army. He has repeatedly expressed his sympathy for America and has offered to give advice, if advice is needed, to the commander of our own army. Lord Wolseley thinks that Gen. Miles is pursuing exactly the right tactics, and he cannot say enough of the wise course pursued by Sampson, Schley and Evans.

Speaking to an American the other day Lord Wolseley said:

"The United States would make a mistake in attempting to invade Cuba with volunteers who are not fully drilled and disciplined. If that was done the United States might expect heavy reverses when these troops encountered the trained Spanish troops on land.

"It would be a grave error to underestimate the strength of the adversaries of the American troops. I would regret to see the Americans even temporarily beaten, as all my sympathies are with them."

Continuing, Lord Wolseley remarked:

"It is fortunate for the United States that this war is not with a first-class power, for it is evident that in such an encounter they would be badly beaten at the beginning, though I believe the Americans are able to defeat any nation in the long run."

Lord Wolseley is at the head of the British army, in a position corresponding to that of Gen. Miles. At the head of the British navy there is the Right Hon. George J. Goschen. Both commanders are fond of the American people.

Boy's Soft Bosom Shirts.

Fancy patterns to wear with white collars at 75c and $1.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Photographed from Life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

SUMMONS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Mary J. Phelps Cannon, Plaintiff.
vs.
Cornelius V. A. Reed and Ada A. Reed, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota, to the above named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, at the city hall, in city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated May 5th, 1898.

J. B. RICHARDS,
Plaintiffs' Attorney, Duluth, Minn.
Residence, 522 West Fifth street.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-1-8-15-22-29-July-6.

AMUSEMENTS.

ANDREW McPHEE'S

Big Co. Under Canvas

OPP. POSTOFFICE.

TONIGHT

KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN.

A LADY'S HIGH GRADE BICYCLE AND $20 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY THIS WEEK.

PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

PAVILION AND PALM GARDEN,

MATT RYSELL, Lessee and Mgr.

Week Commencing June 12.

OLE LARSON'S LUCK, and a strong vaudeville bill, including Little Marguerite Ferguson. Ladies' Matinee Thursday. 10c to all parts of the house. Evening Prices—

10c, 20c, 25c; Boxes, 30c

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 31st, 1898.

In the Matter of the Estate of James Lane, Deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto John C. Walker, of said county,

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 26th day of December, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 31st day of May, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, June-1-8-15.

STACK & CO.

28-30 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

FOR THURSDAY You'll find here enumerated a list of seasonable merchandise that can't be matched anywhere. Such things as these have driven us with terrific commercial speed beyond the limit of those dead-in-the-shell fellows who whine and wonder where we can buy goods so cheap.

GRANITE WARE SPECIALS.

39c for No. 8 Granite Steel Tea Kettles, worth 75c.

10c buys a Granite Steel Cuspidor, worth 25c.

25c will purchase a 10-qt dish pan, worth 63c.

25c for Convex Cooking Pots with cover, worth 40c.

33c is the special price of a 12-qt Granite Water Pail.

10c for a 2-qt Granite Dipper, regular price 19c.

10c buys a 2 and 3-qt Pudding Pan, worth 17c and 22c.

7c for Granite Steel Pie Plates, others sell at 15c.

25c for No. 260 Granite Steel Preserving Kettle, worth 45c.

HAMMOCK SALE.

50 Cotton Woven Hammocks, two carved wooden spreaders, size 41x80 inches, with pillow excelsior weave, full color, special at **98c**

CROCKERY SPECIALS.

Ewers and Basins, full size, assorted shapes, worth 89c a pair, tomorrow at **50c**

48 daz White Dresden Fruit Dishes, regular 4-inch size, tomorrow each **2c**

50 dozen fancy etched and fluted medium weight water glasses, each at **2c**

Hot Time Assortment

of Emerald Glassware, the pieces are all worth at least 25c, for Thursday's sale, special at **10c**

12 gross glass Vases, very neat pattern, each at **5c**

4-piece glass Tea Sets, Thursday's sale price **15c**

DRY GOODS BARGAINS.

50 pieces best quality Amoskeag Ginghams, worth 7c per yd. for tomorrow, per yard **5c**

500 rolls Cotton Batts, per roll **5c**

36 fine Black Brilliantine Skirts, the kind that others sell at $2.50, our price **$1.48**

BROWN SHEETING.

9-4 wide, fair quality, at least worth 17c per yard, at **12½c**

BOY'S HOSE.

Another 100 dozen, sizes 6 to 10 of our B. B. Boy's Unwearable Hose on sale, per pair **15c**

LADIES' VESTS.

50 dozen Swiss Ribbed, worth 15c and 17c each, tomorrow special at **10c**

GARDEN SETS.

At **5c, 10c, 19c** and **25c.** Our regular price is 10c, 15c, 25c and 35c.

SCREEN WINDOWS.

Special tomorrow, each at **15c**

(Limit half dozen to each customer.)

BERLIN COFFEE POTS.

Full Nickel Plated, 4 pint size, at **35c**

SILVER PLATED

Knives and Forks, special per set of 6 Knives and Forks tomorrow **$1.23**

LACE CURTAINS.

150 sample pairs, all perfect goods on sale tomor'w at a discount of **20** per cent.

See them at.... **THE FAIR**

RISE IN BEER PRICE.

Has Not Yet Hit Duluth But It May Come.

Just at this time, when the warm days of summer are coming on, it is a crushing blow to many to learn that the long, cool beer schooner is threatened. Beer prices have gone up all around Duluth. With the result that the schooner has disappeared, and Duluth dealers are losing every day for the advance to strike Duluth, when a similar fate will smash the Duluth beer schooner.

Down in the Twin Cities beer has gone up $1 per barrel, and as a result there are no saloons there now that have any use for the nefarious glasses that have been given the name of schooners. The cause, of course, is the war tax of $1 per barrel in addition to the regular tax. The dealer does not want to stand all of this contribution to the cause of freedom, so he gets his customers to help him out by reducing the size of the beer glass, thus enabling him to get more nickels out of a barrel of beer. There has been a similar increase in the tax on bottled beer, but there will be no increase in the price, so that the dealer will have to stand all of this increase.

The price has not yet gone up in Duluth, however, and it is barely possible that it will not. A Duluth saloon keeper said yesterday that in his opinion there would be no increase here, and there should not be, because the old price is $1 higher than the Twin City price. The raise has about placed the two places on a level so far as beer prices go. Some of the dealers are looking out of the corners of their eyes for the raise, however, and it may come almost any time. Then good-bye to the schooner.

Boys' White Shirts.

Some splendid white shirts for boys. Perfect fitters, 50c.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels.

DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior Street.

Healed the Wound

Abscess Was Lanced but Would Not Heal Until Hood's Sarsaparilla Purified His Blood—Now a Healthy Boy.

"Our little boy had a large abscess on one side of his head, back of his ear. It became as large as a pint cup. We had it lanced, but it seemed as though the wound would never heal. It would get better for a short time and then would break out again. The boy's body was covered all over with itching pimples and blotches. We decided to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla, and, to our great joy, it has entirely cured him. He was always a weak and puny child, but since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla he is strong and rugged, and as healthy a boy as anyone could wish to see." T. L. JONES, Bluffton, Minnesota. Get Hood's because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact, the One True Blood Purifier. Insist upon Hood's; take no substitute.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

BUILDING IT HEAVIER.

Improvements Being Made to the Northern Pacific Dock.

The Northern Pacific railroad is doing some heavy work on its dock property at Seventh avenue west. A large section of the dock, just north of the warehouse, has been taken out entirely, and is to be replaced by a more solid structure. The section covered extends back about thirty feet from the edge of the dock and from the warehouse back to the end of the slip. All of the old dock here has been cleaned out, and a dredge is working now deepening the water in the place left vacant. When the proper depth is reached, cribs will be filled and sunk in the place of the old dock, and the new dock built over them. The new dock will be much stronger and better than the old one, which was made simply of timbers fastened on piles. Ultimately it is likely that the entire dock will have to be treated in some such manner.

THE JAPANESE VISITOR.

Anxious to Get All the Information He Could.

Professor Elisha Gray divided honors in Duluth with Ichisuke Fujioka, the distinguished electrician from Japan. Both were much sought after, but probably the representative of the far Eastern island met more people here than the famous American. In conversation he was always seeking information concerning this country, and had little to say of his own, except to answer courteously such questions as were asked him. He particularly wanted to know how cold the weather experienced in Duluth usually was, and many a loyal Duluthian attempted to explain to him how and why when the thermometer registers twenty, thirty and forty degrees below zero, it was really not uncomfortable. These stories he said were wonderful, which, in some instances, they certainly were.

One gentleman, over anxious to pay his country a high compliment, remarked to him that in many things the Japanese surpassed the Americans. Fujioka good naturedly replied that America was the pattern which his country had followed. The Duluth man said that while this was true in a measure that the Japanese had shown themselves remarkably adept in adapting only the best of the American characteristics and leaving the objectionable ones.

It was learned afterward that the well meaning Duluth man's remarks had not proved very pleasing to the visitor, for while he had himself said that America was the pattern of his country, he did not care to have others intimate that his was an imitative nation.

Will Take Views.

The Joshua B. Culver Woman's Relief corps, No. 69, decided, at a meeting held yesterday afternoon, to send Lewis Gallagher to Chickamauga to take views of the Duluth volunteers and of the camp in general. The views will be presented by stereopticon at an entertainment to be given by the corps for the benefit of the Woman's auxiliary to the Home Volunteers' society.

Boys' Corduroy Knee Pants.

All sizes from 3 to 16, 50c, 75c, $1.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

For Window Boxes.

Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

VISITORS FEASTED

Banquet For the Electricians at the West Superior Hotel Last Evening.

HUMOR AND THOUGHT

They Were Admirably Blended In the After Dinner Speeches.

The members of the Northwestern Electrical association and their guests left for St. Paul on a special train at 12:15 o'clock today. Their stay at the head of the lakes was made as pleasant for them as possible, and they left with great expressions of appreciation. Yesterday afternoon's drive over the boulevard was a delight to all of them. The weather was beautiful, and the view from the brow of the hill was never clearer or prettier. Later in the afternoon the Henrietta took the visitors for an excursion on the bay.

The banquet given at the West Superior hotel last evening by the citizens of Duluth and Superior to the visiting electricians and their ladies was a delightful affair. About 150 were present. From Duluth there were the following: Mayor Truelsen, W. G. Crosby, O. H. Simonds, A. W. Hartman, Ward Ames, P. S. Anneke, W. Buchanan, A. H. Comstock, D. T. Adams, Ray T. Lewis, Chief Black, E. R. Brace, M. M. Gasser, William Burgess, H. E. Smith, C. H. Graves and Van Burgess. About twenty-five Superior people were there and a number of ladies.

The serving of the menu occupied a couple of hours and the spread that was provided was as tempting as the sharpest appetite could desire. Paaten's orchestra played throughout the time. It was about 11 o'clock when the cigars were brought forth and the speech-making began.

Mayor Dietrich of Superior extended the welcome of Superior to the guests. He said a man once said, on seeing the country around the head of the lakes, that the man who stole it from the Indians ought to be shot. That man, he were to see it now, would feel as did Proctor Knox when he viewed Duluth some years after making his famous speech. On behalf of the two cities he extended a cordial welcome and the freedom of the city. He and Mayor Truelsen, he said, had unlocked the gates early in the morning and had thrown the keys into the bay. When they had had enough of Superior, he felt sure Mayor Truelsen would let them roll rocks down the hills of Duluth if they wanted to. Mayor Dietrich then introduced W. G. Crosby, of Duluth, as the toastmaster of the evening.

Mr. Crosby filled that delicate position in a manner which won for him the plaudits of everyone at the board. He said that although a lawyer, he found himself somewhat embarrassed in the company in which he was then placed. He felt that men who had invented electric lights ought be able to pierce the diaphanous quality of his jokes. Mr. Crosby's talk was very pleasant, and he interspersed it with a number of pleasing stories and witticisms.

F. A. Copeland, president of the association, was first called for. "Incandescent ladies and alternating gentlemen," he began, and a round of laughter greeted this bright sally, "if I had foreseen the kind of company I was to fall into I would have played sick. Here I am surrounded by mayors and professors, aldermen and governors, and I feel that it is a little too rich for my blood. The less I say the better, perhaps. I shall say simply who we are, what we are, and what we are trying to do. Five years ago this association was born in an obscure town in this state of poor but honest parents. These parents have been endeavoring to teach it good ideas, ideas that will work to the ultimate good of mankind. We are not banded together to fleece the public, but for their good. We are trying to educate the people and meet them squarely. We are trying to show them that a private corporation can furnish the people a better light than they can furnish themselves. Of course we are not exactly in favor of municipal ownership of plants. (Laughter.) But I say that if the company which has received a franchise charges more than reasonable interest where it has fair assurance that it can get square on its investment, I favor municipal ownership in such a case."

Mr. Copeland said the association was fortunate in having a representative of Japan present this year. Next year the association may meet in Manilla.

Mayor Truelsen responded to the toast "The City of Duluth." He told how dear the city of Duluth is to him, for in it he has spent the best years of his life. He referred to the twin cities at the head of the lakes and said their interests are identical. Neither one can prosper without the other sharing in it. He testified his good will toward Superior. If a great city is to be built up at the head of the lakes it must be by mutual effort. He did not want consolidation but preferred competition. Each working in its own interest helps the other. They have the location necessary to make them great cities. Men build cities, but nature makes the location. The cities are scarcely in their prime, he said, and he expects to live to see half a million people here. He thanked the guests for their visit and urged them to repeat it at some time.

Ex-Governor William R. Merriam was present and was called on. He made a short speech and a fine one. He said he counted himself fortunate in being present. He was sure the visitors have already been impressed with the greatness of the cities at the head of the lakes. "This is a remarkable era through which we are now passing," said he. It is an age of practical things. The minds of men are turned to practical. Rome had its golden age; the silver age of literature, the age of poetry came with Elizabeth; then with the little Corsican came the age of war; we have had our ages of statesmen; now we have an age of iron, of engines and lucifer matches; of telephones and sewing machines. Everything tends toward the practical. It is an age of money getting, of colossal enterprise, an age when the highest type of enterprise is in the handling of great undertakings. In many respects some years after making his famous speech. On behalf of the two cities he extended a cordial welcome and the freedom of the city. He and Mayor Truelsen, he said, had unlocked the gates early in the morning and had thrown the keys into the bay. When they had had enough of Superior, he felt sure Mayor Truelsen would let them roll rocks down the hills of Duluth if they wanted to. Mayor Dietrich then introduced W. G. Crosby, of Duluth, as the toastmaster of the evening.

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A Home Product that is PURE.

"Athlete"

Is made of Minnesota and Dakota hard spring wheat, no corn flour, no corn starch, no Kansas wheat or other adulterants.

Do other mills give this guarantee?

"I DO MY OWN WORK."

So Says Mrs. Mary Rochiotte of Linden, New Jersey, in this Letter to Mrs. Pinkham.

"I was bothered with a flow which would be quite annoying at times, and at others would almost stop.

"I used prescriptions given me by my physician, but the same state of affairs continued.

"After a time I was taken with a flooding, that I was obliged to keep my bed. Finally, in despair, I gave up my doctor, and began taking your medicine, and have certainly been greatly benefited by its use.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has indeed been a friend to me.

"I am now able to do my own work, thanks to your wonderful medicine. I was as near death I believe as I could be, so weak that my pulse scarcely beat and my heart had almost given out. I could not have stood it one week more, I am sure. I never thought I would be so grateful to any medicine.

"I shall use my influence with any one suffering as I did, to have them use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Every woman that is puzzled about her condition should secure the sympathetic advice of a woman who understands. Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her your ills.

Carpenters Surprised.

The Carpenters' union was surrounded at its meeting last night, in its hall in the Brown block, by the wives, daughters and lady friends of the members. The ladies were armed with all sorts of good things to eat and had a band. They served the captives with refreshments, and dancing followed.

"Our bruised arms."
Richard III, Act I, Scene 1.
Rub well with Pond's Extract.

Children's Wash Suits!

Good, dutable suits at 50c, 75c, 85c, $1.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

PLATFORM ADOPTED

By the Democratic Convention Which Nominated C. A. Towne For Congress.

OPPOSED TO TRUSTS

Vigorous Arraignment of the Combines---Gold Standard Is Denounced.

The St. Cloud papers give lengthy reports of the congressional conventions there yesterday, which placed Mr. Towne in nomination again for congress. The Times (Dem.) says: "Amid ringing cheers the Democrats of the Sixth district congressional convention today placed Hon. C. A. Towne in nomination as their candidate for congress. The convention was well attended, enthusiastic and harmonious. Not a discordant note was heard, in a speech that awoke the echoes, and that many declare was the best he ever made, the brilliant young statesman accepted the nomination. And when he challenged his opponent Paige Morris to meet him in debate during the campaign, upon the issues outlined by Morris in his letter to the Anoka convention, the delegates went wild." The following platform was adopted by the Democratic convention:

We, the Democrats of the Sixth congressional district of Minnesota, in convention assembled, reaffirm our belief in and devotion to the principles of our party as formulated in the Chicago platform, and declare our confidence in the continued ability and determination of the new Democracy to respond to the high impulses of the campaign of 1896 in the further championship of liberty and justice.

We are proud of the fact that in the steps leading up to the armed intervention of the United States in behalf of the people of Cuba against the misgovernment and barbarity of Spain, the Democrats and their allies, both in congress and out, in spite of the well-known fact that the conduct of a war usually increases the popularity of an administration, placed the claims of humanity and patriotism before all partisan considerations, and never ceased to demand that speedy and effective action by this country should be taken in pursuance of the platform declarations on the subject by every political party in 1896. We insist upon a vigorous and constant prosecution of this war to a glorious conclusion, and to that end every necessary and proper assistance and support will be rendered by all members of the Democratic party in both houses of congress.

We congratulate the nation that the unhappy division wrought by the civil war has disappeared forever, in the present conflict the first patriotic blood to be offered up on the altar of our common country was that of Worth Bagley, a North Carolina boy; and, of the two names thus far emblazoned most conspicuously on our latest roll of fame, that of Dewey belongs to Vermont, and that of Hobson to Alabama. Thus by heroic blood and heroic deeds the past is hallowed and the future assured.

We declare that the money question remains, and until it is rightly settled must remain, the paramount national issue in our politics. An appreciating money unit, that is to say a dollar that grows relatively scarcer as population and business expand, and which, therefore, must inevitably be harder to get; which requires more and more of everything else to be offered in exchange for it and, in spite of temporary fluctuations, compels the prices of everything else on the average to fall, and the burden of taxes and debts to grow ever heavier upon the producing class; is the great enemy to the welfare of the masses that can be imagined. We declare that the gold standard causes such a dollar; that it is not "honest money" nor "sound money," but the engine of cruelty and craft that menaces the liberties of this country. Higher prices for products in order to be beneficial to all classes must result from sufficiency of money and not from scarcity of product. Under the gold standard good prices are temporary and accidental. Bimetallism would make them permanent and natural. We believe that both gold and silver should be treated alike at our mints and under our laws; that issuing money is no proper business of banks, which should be confined to deposit and discount; that every dollar in our currency, whether of gold, silver or paper, should be a full legal tender and should be issued by the government; that this great republic, the strongest, richest, ablest people on this earth, whose word today grows hourly more potent among the nations, is as competent to regulate its own financial affairs as it is to dominate the diplomacy of this hemisphere.

In the language of the Republican national platform of 1888 and 1892, "We declare our opposition to all combinations of capital, organized as trusts or otherwise, to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens," and we demand the enactment and enforcement of "such legislation as will prevent the execution of all schemes to oppress the people by undue charges on their supplies or by unjust rates for the transportation of their products to market." We call the people's attention to the significant fact that when the Republican party got ready, in its platform of 1896, to abandon and betray bimetallism, it was also ready to capitulate to the trusts and monopolies, and that that platform contains not a syllable in opposition to these combinations. It is notorious that every one of these great organizations of greed, the money trust, the bank monopoly, the railroad combines, the Standard oil, sugar, leather, coal, iron, and every other trust and monopoly in this country, contributed money and tireless effort to select the Republican ticket in 1896, and that the machinery of that party is absolutely under their control everywhere in the United States, and nowhere more completely than in Minnesota. We pledge the nominee of this convention to vote and labor for the emancipation of the people from the tyranny of these evil forces in our civilization.

Equal and reasonable charges for the transportations of persons and property being necessary to the development of our resources, and to the prosperity of the people, we condemn the present trust-fostering policy of railroad management, and we demand such laws, both state and national, as will secure to all persons and all places equal and reasonable rates. The assumed necessity of earning dividends on railroad stock that represents no capital actually invested, affords one of the most plausible, but unrighteous pleas in defense of excessive charges. We therefore, demand that railroad capitalization be reduced to such an extent that in the future it shall represent the actual value of the roads and no more, in order that honest capital may reap liberal dividends without imposing ruinous charges on the patrons of the roads.

In the levy and collection of the vast sums that must continue to be raised by import duties for the support of the general government, we believe in a just discrimination in favor of the labor and the producers of our own country, so exercised that, while protecting our home market against the control of foreign competitors, it shall not result in creating or fostering monopolies among ourselves.

We denounce the Dingley bill as an admitted failure as a revenue measure, whose shortcomings its framers have lately ingeniously attempted to disguise with war amendments, and which was framed not only in the interest of the trusts and combines, but by their agents and attorneys, justifying the statement of James G. Blaine that under the later unreasonable and indefensible interpretation of Republican doctrine the degree of protection granted to any interest is graduated according to the amount of its contribution to the corruption fund of the campaign managers.

We believe that the accumulated wealth of the country should bear its due proportion of the burdens of government, and to that end we are in favor of a graduated income tax law, and we demand that, if necessary, there shall be speedily submitted to the people a constitutional amendment clearly clothing congress with the power to enact such a law, a power denied to it by a decision of the supreme court in which the adjudications of a century were overturned.

We believe that the telegraph system so closely analogous to the postal system, should be owned and operated by the government, a proposition denied nowhere else in the world except in Bolivia, Cuba, Cyprus, Hawaii and Honduras.

We favor the immediate establishment of a government postal savings bank, an institution the people cannot hope to see founded so long as the party in power is one controlled by the private banking interests of the country.

We demand the prompt passage of a national bankruptcy law, under which the energies and abilities of hundreds of thousands of enterprising but unfortunate business men would be made once more available to society.

We advocate the submission of an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of United States senators by direct popular vote; and we favor a gradual extension of the principles of direct legislation in the settlement of important public questions.

We denounce the Republican party for its open and shameless surrender to the gold and monopoly powers; for its precipitate haste in forcing the country into a vast increase of bonded indebtedness under pretense of the requirements of a war of which every indication points to a termination before half the amount demanded can be legitimately used, and whose expenditure could be easily met without the issue of a single bond, and for its bitter hostility to the proposals recently made by the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans in the senate to tax the revenues of the great corporations of the country in raising money for the prosecution of the war. We call upon the people to come to the rescue of our imperilled institutions and to assist the reform forces of the country in restoring the action of the federal government to the principles of Washington and Jefferson, to the end that "government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

When Mr. Towne came before the convention after being notified of his nomination, the delegates rose to their feet and gave him a great reception. Mr. Towne said:

"You have nominated me today to make the third attempt to be elected to congress from this district. I accept your nomination. I thank you from the bottom of my heart, and yet it is due to you and to me to say that this nomination does not come to me upon a personal ground. You give me this nomination because you think and, my friends, because I think I stand for the liberties of the people of the United States.'

He said that his friends, the enemy, has been altogether too solicitous of his not accepting the nomination this year when prospects were not considered so bright for an election. They did not comprehend his position. The only question with him was: what was his duty. He accepted the high trust of the convention in the spirit in which it was made. He criticised Congressman Morris for declaring after the destruction of the Maine that he had no opinion on the subject. No Democrat would be found assailing the administration's conduct of the war, although there were many things that might be discussed after the war. He said that Congressman Morris said two years ago he was for "sound money," now he wrote the Anoka convention that he favored the "gold standard." Mr. Towne formally challenged Congressman Morris to meet him in debate on the platform this fall and the announcement created the wildest enthusiasm. The speaker referred to the Letter deal and the big drop in wheat and wanted to know whether by "dollar wheat" the Republicans referred to the 65-cent wheat that the farmer sold or the "dollar wheat" in which the speculator gambled. Concluding Mr. Towne said that he expected a hard fight, but that he was going to win. The allied forces would also elect John Lind governor and possibly the legislature. Amid cheers for Towne, Lind and Bryan, the convention broke up.

THE POPULISTS.

At the Populist convention the following resolutions were adopted:

"We, the Populists of the Sixth congressional district in convention assembled, reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of the Omaha and St. Louis platform and pledge ourselves to the maintenance of the individuality and integrity of our party separate and distinct from all other political organizations. In the matter of postal savings banks as referred to by our national platforms, we demand the establishment of postal savings banks pure and simple as distinguished from investment schemes and bond breeders.

"We are unalterably opposed to the retirement of the greenback currency or any other contraction of the money of the United States.

"We further demand that the Indians be paid a fair price by the government for all pine and mineral lands ceded to the public domain as well as for other lands so ceded.

"We demand that all candidates nominated by the People's party pledge themselves to the support of our platform."

The nomination of candidates was then taken up and J. G. Hayter in a short but eloquent speech placed Hon. Charles A. Towne in nomination for congress. The nomination was seconded by T. W. Murphy. C. V. Mabin took the floor to question Towne's allegiance to the principles of the party, and requested that Towne be presented and show his faith. This again provoked discussion. The matter was settled by a vote of the convention confirming the nomination and a committee was appointed to notify Mr. Towne of his nomination. Mr. Towne then came into the session and made a most excellent speech stating his opinions and thanking the convention for the honor conferred upon him. The convention adjourned at a quarter past one, amid the wildest enthusiasm and prolonged cheers for Towne.

Boy's Fancy Bosom Shirts.

White bodies, good values, at only 50c.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

vose PIANO.

Unquestionably the most popular instrument of the day. The tone is pure, clear, and sweet; the action is perfection itself; the touch is light and elastic; the designs of the case work are refined and beautiful; the price is moderate and comes within the reach of all. We sell them on easy terms.

Sold exclusively by

FRENCH & BASSETT,
First St. & Third Ave., W., Duluth, Minn.

What more refreshing than delicate dishes made of

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO CORN STARCH

MOST DELICIOUS OF ALL PREPARATIONS FOR

Puddings, Custards, Cakes & Blanc Mange.

FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST CLASS GROCERS.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

In the international chess tournament Tarrasch, Pillsbury and Halpin, lead in the number of games won in the order of mention.

At Milwaukee, James Kearney, of Chicago, who shot and killed his wife at a house on River streen in that city on April 5, was yesterday sentenced in the municipal court to fourteen years in state prison. At the time of the murder, Kearney attempted to kill himself, by shooting himself through the temple completely destroying his eyesight.

Vienna reports fierce and sanguinary conflicts between the Albanians and Christians in the Uskub district of European Turkey, northwest of Salenica, and that there is great unrest along the Montenegrin frontier. The Porte, according to the dispatch, has sent a threatening note to the Montenegrin representative.

Near Clarinda, Ark., Rev. Moses Ryckes, a negro preacher, was taken from jail and lynched by a mob of 300 citizens last night. The body was perforated with bullets, was left dangling in the air with a placard pinned on the clothing as a warning to other negroes. Ryckes outraged a farmer's wife. He was 25 years of age and was to have been ordained next Saturday.

News has been received that a serious fire occurred at Canyon City, a small town above Dyea, on the Chilkoot trail. A number of buildings were burned, among them the large establishment of Freighter Noyes. The population of the place is about 400.

The directors of the Mercantile Mergantnaler Linotype company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent, and an extra dividend of 2½ per cent payable July 30.

At Springfield, Ill., the Republican state convention yesterday nominated the following state ticket: State treasurer, Floyd Whitemore, Springfield; superintendent of public instruction, Alfred Bayliss, Streator; trustees of the University of Illinois, F. L. Hatch, McHenry county; A. F. Nightingale, Chicago; Alice Asbury Abbott, Chicago.

The Haytien steamer Mancel, chartered by the Cable company and carrying cable and cable repairing apparatus, left Port Au Prince for Cape Haytien. Rumor says she goes to re-establish cable communication between Mole St. Nicholas and Santiago De Cuba.

The winter wheat crops in Russia are satisfactory, except in five provinces and the spring crops are satisfactory, except in two provinces.

Watch Our Inch

White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers—

2-quart..... **$1.85**
4-quart..... **$2.15**
6-quart..... **$2.50**

Remember these prices are special and for cash only.

Kelley Hardware Co.

VOLUNTEERS AND REGULARS.

Have a Hot Quarrel at Phoebus, West Virginia.

Washington, June 15.—A special to the Post from Old Point Comfort, Va., says that a hot fight occurred last night in the streets of the village of Phoebus, between Maryland volunteers and regulars from Fort Monroe. Officers from the volunteers and regulars were summoned hastily, and ended the fighting after about seventy-five prisoners were taken and sent to the guard house. It is said about twenty men received injuries, none of them serious, during the melee.

Thanks For the Flag.

The following letter has been received from Company G:

Camp Thomas, Lytle, Ga., June 6, 1898.
—Mr. and Mrs. John Panton, Duluth, Minn. My Dear Mrs. Panton: Shortly after our arrival in camp the beautiful flag presented to Company G by the ladies of Duluth arrived. On behalf of the members of Company G I wish to thank the noble women whose patriotism prompted the sending of such a fitting present.

You can rest assured that the flag is in safe hands and will be defended as long as hands are left to uphold it. Very sincerely yours,

CHARLES C. TEAR,
Captain Company G.

Wash Ties!

A large assortment of newest patterns in wash ties just opened. Be sure to see them.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Cures a Prominent Attorney.

M. R. C. PHELPS, the leading pension attorney of Belfast, N. Y., writes:

"I was discharged from the army on account of ill health, and suffered from heart trouble ever since. I frequently had fainting and smothering spells. My form was bent as a man of 80. I constantly wore an overcoat, even in summer, for fear of taking cold. I could not attend to my business. My rest was broken by severe pains about the heart and left shoulder. Three years ago I commenced using Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, notwithstanding I had used so much patent medicine and taken drugs from doctors for years without being helped. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure restored me to health. It is truly a wonderful medicine and it affords me much pleasure to recommend this remedy to everyone."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

WE WERE SO BUSY the last few days in all the different departments that we had no time to point out any, as good things at seasonable prices are to be found here at any and all times. **To remind our Ladies** of some particular and exceptional good things we would say that beginning **TOMORROW** the following are the prices.

Dress Goods Depts...

In Black Grenadines we have 10 pieces, all new and stylish, in small checks, stripes and brocaded, which are worth $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. These 10 pieces of Grenadines we place on sale at **65c, 75c and $1.00** and no question that these goods are just now in the height of the season and we offer them at a time when they are wanted.

We also offer about 50 pieces of Dress Goods, new and desirable, the price on which has been 65c and 75c, at **50c**

15 pieces of new and desirable $1.00 Dress Goods at **65c**

Hose for Tomorrow.....

We place on sale 50 doz of new plaid Hose for Ladies, equal to any sold for 50c. Our price **25c**

50 doz of Black Hose **10c**

Parasols and Fine Umbrellas.

New 20-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas, Dresden handles, at $1.25

White China Silk Parasols at 95c

Children's Parasols at 15c

Cloak, Suit and Waist Dept.

This Department is always busy. We have what the Ladies' want—**Tailor-made Suits**—we shall make special low prices on these and it will pay you to buy one now.

New White and Linen Skirts are in—the latest out—Shirt Waists to match and our low prices on all are far below anything quoted in this or any other place. 20 dozen more of those celebrated 19c Shirt Waists came in for tomorrow's business.

Millinery.

We say and we know what we say, that this department is busier and selling more hats than any other house here, for the simple reason that we have the style and prices. New and nobby Sailor Hats are in, new trimmed hats will be on sale tomorrow and every effort is being made to wait promptly on the many Ladies we expect tomorrow and the balance of this week.

200 Misses' and Ladies' Leghorn Hats, usually sold at $1.00 everywhere, our price tomorrow and the balance of this week **48c**

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Officer Tully found a white Barnes bicycle at the corner of Superior street and Lake avenue at an early hour this morning and took it to police headquarters, where it awaits a claimant.

Henry Groing was arrested yesterday afternoon on the charge of using indecent language to Mrs. J. Rennaud. He pleaded not guilty before Judge Edson and his trial was set for tomorrow, he being released on his own recognizance.

A man applied at the health office this morning for a marriage license. On finding out his mistake, he made his escape before his name was discovered, and consequently everybody who took out a license today will be under suspicion and liable to be fined the cigars.

Michael Pastoret, one of the pioneers of Duluth, who lives about a mile north of Duluth Heights, is very ill.

The Campers' Social Dance club has been organized and will give its first party in the O-at-ka beach pavilion Saturday night.

Dick Hunter, advance agent for Burr Robbins' circus, is in the city making arrangements for his shows, which will be in Duluth July 4.

Two moose crossed Mr. Craig's farm, back of Highland Park, yesterday and after spending an hour on Hamilton's potato patch they started north.

A very pleasant surprise party was given last evening at the home of Miss May Crowley on Twenty-second avenue west. The evening was spent in games and dancing and refreshments were served at the close.

Lawrence Long, son of Richard Long, has enlisted in the army with Maj. Bidwell, and hence the weather office will be minus a map distributor in a few days and will have to get a new one.

The city has again entered a demurrer in the case of Sarah Ann Atkinson, against the city of Duluth, this time to the amended complaint. The plaintiff is suing for damages for injuries received by falling on the Union depot sidewalk.

This evening the closing exercises of the Cathedral school will be held at Catholic Association hall.

Amanda Jacobson this morning filed a petition in probate court for letters of administration in the estate of William Jacobson.

Marriage licenses have been issued to George H. Claypool and Ella Brown Brasher, John Carr and Katie McDevitt, Peter Johnson and Edith Erickson, and to John Christhson and Minnie Nilson.

The county board at its next meeting, in July, will make the annual levy for the expenses of the coming year, calling for the amount of money necessary to make up every fund on the treasurer's books.

The Record was moved about 100 yards yesterday afternoon, but little progress has been made upon it today.

The city hall was well nigh deserted this morning. City Engineer McGilvray, the members of the board of public works, City Attorney Richards and J. K. Wightman, of the comptroller's office, are at St. Paul attending the silver convention, and Assistant City Engineer Duffies is in the East on a vacation.

New hospital, Kelly Hat hospital.

Dr. Walter Burns, veterinary surgeon, died yesterday evening of consumption, at his home, 4th Second avenue west.

SHRINERS AT ST. PAUL.

A Hot Session to Be Held There Tonight.

There will be a big time in St. Paul tonight, and Duluth will be in on it. Osman Temple of the Ancient and Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine will have what is promised to be a "hot session." The invitation which has been sent is enough to whet the appetite of the most phlegmatic Shriner. It announces that:

"On that day the nobles of Osman Temple of the Ancient and Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine will gather at the temple to baste a push of half broiled novices over the fire of Shaitan. A melon of Yemen, under the noontide sun, shall not be sweeter than to chew the rag with these novices.

"A waggish Hadji of D'ul-Uth may say to them aloud, 'O sons of Spaniards and of Shaitan! Spread not the vitriol too thick upon thy tamales for the night is passing warm.

"Or the Hadji may speak to them, saying: 'Lo, when ye rest in the dark chambers rebuke not the tarantula because his little feet crawl hotly athwart thy naked legs. The tarant is a hot bird. He wah bohn dat way."

Illustrious Potentate Frederick E. Rice has just returned from St. Paul, and it is intimated that he has acquired many new and beautiful forms and ceremonies, which will be introduced tonight.

About fifteen of the novices which have been secured as "prey" are from Duluth. They left this afternoon for St. Paul, and accompanying them were about twenty-five other Shriners, who will act as a hospital corps.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT DELAY.

Any amount **$1000 to $5000** —On or before privilege. Applications wanted at once.

Geo. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence Bldg.

THE INJUNCTION STICKS.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 15.—Judge Bishop of the district bench has overruled a motion to dissolve the injunction restraining the city from carrying out the contract with McCarkey Holcomb company for the erection of a municipal electric light plant.

Children's Union Overall Suits.

The greatest garment made for children to play in while camping out. Only 50c suit.

CHARLES W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

HUNDREDS WILL COME

Great Excursion From Michigan Copper Country to Be Here Friday.

TO REMAIN ONE DAY

Two Thousand of Them Will See the Launching of the Macdougall.

The Christopher Columbus will arrive in port next Friday afternoon with in the neighborhood of 2000 excursionists from the copper country. The excursion is given under the auspices of the Presbyterian church of Calumet, and the boat will leave Hancock at 7:45 o'clock Friday morning, arriving in Duluth about 4 o'clock the same afternoon.

Some of the members of the electrical convention committees that were here last Tuesday spoke, while in the copper country with some of the residents, and it is from this source that the estimate of the number of visitors comes. The whaleback steamer Alexander Macdougall will be launched while the excursionists are here, and they will be given a fine view of the launching from the Columbus. Other efforts will be made to entertain the visitors during their stay here, which will end Saturday at noon, at which imet he boat will start on its return trip. It will land the excursionists in Hancock during the evening.

In view of the fact that the copper country is one of the wealthiest in the world, and that it is one of the best sections in the eyes of wholesalers, this excursion is of considerable importance to Duluth and Superior. Every effort is being made to start and maintain a friendly feeling between this section and that, with a view to the promotion of trade relations, and this excursion will help not a little along these lines.

WHIST CLUB SCORES.

Manner In Which Comparisons Should Be Made.

The scores made at the Whist club last evening were as follows:

NORTH AND SOUTH.

Kenealy and Powell	191
Poteet and Moer	193
Routh and McPhail	190
Tinkham and Houlton	187
Hopkins and Smith	184
Crawford and Marble	179
Hirsch and Lange	176
Total	1,392
Average	186

EAST AND WEST.

Satterlee and Wilcox	182
Cullom and Wilcox	279
Lloyd and Niles	179
Wilson and Kennedy	179
McCreary and Lardner	173
Coventry and Heimbach	178
Foote and Rust	171
Total	1,240
Average	178

The table of the whist scores as shown above does not give a very correct idea of the result of those who are unacquainted with the system. Each team is to be compared only with the players on his own side and not with those on the opposite side. For instance the average of North and South last night was 186. Those on that side who made better than that are entitled to a plus and those who fell below it get a minus. The same rule obtains in relation to the East and West, but North and South teams can only be compared to East and West teams on the basis of the plus or minus made by each.

GRADING IS FINISHED.

Progress of Work on the Stewart River Branch.

The Drake & Stratton company has completed its grading contract on the Stewart river cut-off of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad and track laying is progressing at the rate of half a mile a day. There is yet seven and one-half miles of track to be put down when the new line will be completed and after the necessary ballasting is done it will be ready for the passage of trains. When completed the new line will be used almost entirely to the exclusion of the main line in the hauling of ore and other freight and the grade is so much less that a single engine will be able to handle fully 50 per cent more cars than by the present route.

Miss Maria C. Brehm Coming.

Miss Maria C. Brehm, one of the national temperance workers, will be here Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. The first day will be given to the Oneota and West Duluth unions, in a parlor meeting at the corner of Fortieth avenue west and Twenty-first avenue west in the afternoon, and in the Presbyterian church at West Duluth in the evening. Tuesday, with the central, in parlor meeting at Lester Park, and First Presbyterian church at night. Wednesday will be given to the Estey union, as they shall determine. The subjects she will discuss are not known.

Brasher-Claypool Wedding.

To morrow at 10 o'clock Mrs. Ella Brown Brasher and George H. Claypool will be married at 24 West Third street. The ceremony will be a very quiet one and afterward they will leave for a short trip. Upon their return they will reside at 811 Park place.

Maynard Commencement.

Last evening the reception of the senior class of Maynard hall was given, and it was a very pleasing social event. Flaaten's orchestra played, and there was dancing. Tonight the commencement exercises will be given, and cars will leave Third avenue west at 7:33, 7:45 and 7:55.

DR. ANDREWS NON AMITTAL.

Providence, R. I., June 15.—Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, president of Brown university, was asked today if there was any truth in the report that the superintendency of the Chicago public schools had been offered him. He declined to talk. It is stated, however, that he has been considering an offer for the last month. The position carries a salary of $9000.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers nad feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

ROUTING AN ARMY.

How the Worst Invasion of Modern Times Is Absolutely Overcome.

When men or women feel depressed or tired at the present day, it is common to say, "I think I have malaria."

What is malaria? It is only an army of germs that get into the body; germs that ruin the health and undermine the life. They are aggressive, they feed upon the body, they must be killed.

It has been thought that quinine would accomplish this, but many people cannot take quinine; it disagrees with them, it often nauseates. It is known, however, that pure whisky taken in moderation will kill and entirely exterminate the worst army of germs which ever invaded the system. They cannot withstand it. Under the influence of pure stimulants the germs are killed, the body is strengthened and the health is restored.

It should not be understood, however, that all whisky will do this, few will. It requires something specially pure, and specially designed for this purpose, and that is precisely what Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky is. It is a scientific, medicinal preparation. It has the highest endorsements of doctors and scientists; it is wonderfully popular because it is so efficient and powerful. Do not be deceived into the use of any other, for there is no other preparation upon the market that can accomplish what is accomplished by Duffy's Pure Malt. You will find that it is kept by reliable druggists and grocers.

BANKRUPTCY BILL.

Senator Nelson Writes That Conference Committee Has Agreed at Last.

Col. A. A. Harris left this afternoon for Fort Scott, Kan., his former home, to defend an old friend in a lawsuit. Just before going he received a telegram from Senator Knute Nelson stating briefly that the senate and house conference committees had reached an agreement on the bankruptcy bill and that it would become a law during the present session of congress.

United Order of Foresters.
ATTENTION!

All members of the above order are requested to meet at Masonic Temple on Thursday, June 16, at 1:30 p. m., to attend the funeral of Bro. Joe Sampson.

J. McMURCHY, Chief Ranger.
Joe Vanderyacht, Recording Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

All members are requested to meet at I. O. F. Hall at 1:30 p. m. to attend the funeral of Joseph Sampson, Thursday, June 16, at 1:30 p. m.

DEL CASE, N. G.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. T. J. Campbell and her son, Roy, of St. Paul, are spending the summer with J. B. Campbell, a distant relative, at his home in Lester Park.

Mrs. Albert E. McManus is visiting in St. Paul with Mrs. John E. Eden.

J. M. Grimes returned yesterday from St. Louis, Mo., where he attended the reunion of the locomotive engineers of the United States.

Irene Silberstein left yesterday for a two weeks' visit with friends at Minnetonka.

George D. Greenfield, of Leadville, Col., is in Duluth, on a visit to his son J. B. Greenfield, of Lakeside.

Misses Dena Krumeck and Kittie Collins returned to their home in Minneapolis last evening after a two weeks' visit with friends in the city.

Mrs. E. S. Smith, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. W. Pee, left for home on the steamer Hunter yesterday.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Watson Mendenhall, of East Superior street.

Alderman Sang, who has been laid up with an injury to his right hand, resulting in blood poisoning, is about again.

C. H. Jackson and F. R. Morris, of Fort William, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Frank Johnson, of Johnson Nickel company fame, came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

W. L. Chappell and C. C. Houpt, of Fergus Falls, are guests at the St. Louis.

C. F. Hubbard, of St. Paul, is registered at the St. Louis.

Fred B. Godfrey, the Minneapolis elevator man, is at the St. Louis.

C. H. Carhart, of Grand Marais, is registered at the St. Louis.

P. E. Swanson, of Hibbing, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

William Allen, of Tower, is at the St. Louis.

George C. Gilbert, of Grand Rapids, is registered at the St. Louis.

A. B. Scully, of Chicago, of the Scully iron works, is at the Spalding.

F. Mitchell is down from Hibbing today, a guest at the Spalding.

Charles C. Lindsay, of Winnipeg, treasurer of the Winnipeg theater, is at the Spalding.

Howard De Mott, Lewis F. Daniels, Joseph J. Windlo and A. B. Evarts, Minneapolis insurance men, are at the Spalding.

F. W. Wilsey, Eastern agent of the Northern Pacific, with headquarters in St. Paul, is a guest at the Spalding.

Ambrose Tighe, a well-known St. Paul lawyer, is at the Spalding.

E. Valentine, chief clerk in the office of the general passenger agent of the Burlington road, at St. Paul, is registered at the Spalding.

George A. Graham, a prominent lumberman of Fort William, is at the Spalding.

T. F. Hastings, traveling passenger agent of the Burlington at St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT 5% on Business Property. 6% on Residence Property.

With "On or Before" Privilege.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

Room 3 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

AMUSEMENTS.

McPHEE'S BIG COMPANY.

Tonight McPhee's company will produce the great 4-act Irish comedy-drama entitled "Kathleen Mavourneen," with Miss Carlton in the title role and James Godley as Terrence O'Moore. Between the acts Manager McPhee will introduce for the first time this season his sensational flying trapeze act. Tonight the company gives away $10 in gold to the one holding the lucky coupon.

AT THE PAVILION.

A good-sized audience witnessed the play "Ole Larson's Luck" at this popular resort last night. The play went with a snap and vim. The specialties are all up-to-date and the players are admirably adapted to their respective parts. Next week the bill selected is the 3-act comedy, "A Gay Old Girl," which is uproariously funny, and the play will be put on on an elaborate scale, with entire change of specialties, medleys and new dances.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

Whether the conflict takes place on land or sea The Herald will give the news first in Duluth.

AT WEST DULUTH

Charles C. Salter Authorizes His Wife to Act For Him as Postmaster.

BONDSMEN SECURED

They Consent to the Arrangement---Band's Fourth of July Celebration.

C. C. Salter, who is now at Camp Thomas, a first lieutenant in the Minnesota volunteers, has received notice of his appointment and confirmation as postmaster of West Duluth and has forwarded it to West Duluth with authority to his wife, who has been appointed his assistant to take charge of the office during his absence. She today secured bonds for him, with Robert L. Cochrane, P. F. Smith and Dr. David Graham as sureties, who have also given their sanction to the arrangementt by which Mrs. Salter will take charge of the postoffice for her husband. The bond will be forwarded to Washington for approval immediately and as soon as it is acted on the transfer will be made. It is expected that it will require about three weeks for the usual formalities to be gone through with so it will be after the Fourth of July before Mrs. Salter will begin to dispense mail to the people of West Duluth. The salary of the office, as stated in The Herald's Washington advices yesterday, has been reduced from $1700 to $1600 a year, which is due to a falling off in the business during the past year.

PLANS FOR CELEBRATION.

At a meeting of the West Duluth band last night, Director H. W. Lanners was authorized to make all needed arrangements for the Fourth of July celebration. He will have power to appoint committees to look after the details connected with the celebration. A meeting of business men interested in the event will be held in the office of L. A. Barnes tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. The program, which will begin at 2 o'clock p. m., will include foot races for men, boys and ladies, potato, sack, egg and three-legged races, a race for fat men and one for slow ones. A ball game will be played at the ball park and the best speakers obtainable will be engaged to enthuse the people with patriotism. A platform will be erected near the band stand on Fifty-sixth avenue, where those who wish may begin dancing at about 4 o'clock and continue the amusement until as late an hour on the morning of the fifth as they desire. The races and other sports will take place from different places on Fifty-fifth avenue and small prizes will be distributed among the winners.

HAS A SUPPLY OF LOGS.

C. S. Murray & Co.'s mill is now running and has an ample supply of logs to last for the remainder of the season. This is the last mill in West Duluth to start this year, the delay being caused by the long continued dry weather which made it impossible to drive logs down the Nemadji river.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Norwegian brotherhood will give a basket social in Stewart's hall Saturday night.

Alderman Sang was able to be out yesterday and in the afternoon visited the city hall for the first time since his illness.

Mrs. N. C. Hendricks and children and her sister, Miss Laumann, left this afternoon for St. Peter to be present at the celebration of the golden wedding of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Laumann.

The ladies of Westminster Presbyterian church are arranging to give an ice cream festival in the Laybourn building on Fifty-fifth avenue west Friday evening.

Dr. I. B. Kenney and W. E. Lawrence have returned from their fishing trip. The scene of their operations was on the Baptism river and they report a large catch and a most enjoyable time.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wonder Ice Cream Freezers.
Wickless Blue Flame Stoves.
Best Kind of Gasoline Stoves.
Screen Doors and Windows.

At lowest possible prices.

Wieland & Wade,
Reliable Dealers in Hardware.

GENERAL DEFICIENCY BILL.

Reported to the House By the Appropriations Committee.

Washington, June 15.—The general deficiency bill carrying an aggregate of $224,032,323 was reported to the house today by the committee on appropriations. All but $18,205,026 is for war expenses, and $8,070,872 of these ordinary deficiencies are for pensions.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Fiendish Deed By Robbers In an Alabama Town.

Montgomery, Ala., June 15.—Near Wetumpka, last night, the house of William Gurden was burned, and with his wife and William Curley, all white, Gurden had had the reputation of keeping a hoard of gold and there is little doubt that the persons were murdered by robbers and the house set fire. Bloodhounds have been put on the track of the guilty persons.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Washington, June 15.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

Fred H. Perkins, of California, to be an assistant paymaster in the navy; Bartius H. Sullivan, of Plankinton, S. D., to be register of the land office at Nulato, Alaska; John C. W. Rhode, of Chicago, Ill., receiver of public moneys at Nulato, Alaska.

Everybody ought to drink Solon spring water.

LIND IS CERTAIN.

All Other Places on the Fusion Ticket Are In Doubt.

Minneapolis, June 15.—The three allied silver parties—Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans—are all in session here today endeavoring to agree on a fusion state ticket. The only certainty is the nomination for governor of ex-Congressman John Lind, of New Ulm, who is now quartermaster of the Twelfth Minnesota volunteers at Chickamauga. The rest of the ticket will be divided up. A middle-of-the-road Populist bolt is not improbable.

GOING OVER MESABA

Northern Pacific Officials Contemplate a Trip to the Ranges.

A special train arrived in Duluth about 3 o'clock this afternoon with a party composed of Northern Pacific railroad officials, who have started out on a tour of inspection of the entire system. With the party are E. D. Adams chairman of the reorganization committee; J. W. Kendrick, general manager; E. H. McHenry, chief engineer, and J. M. Hannaford, general traffic manager.

The Evening Herald was informed late this afternoon that the special would be transferred to Duluth, Missabe & Northern road shortly after its arrival here and a run made over that line and back by the Duluth & Iron Range. A large party of railroad officials started on a tour of inspection over these roads yesterday accompanied by the railroad lawyers, for the purpose of gathering evidence to be used in the defense of the action brought before the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners to secure a reduction of freight rates on iron ore. If the Northern Pacific officials go over the range roads they will join this party and co-operate with them.

It is also reported that Frederick T. Gates, president of the Rockefeller corporation, accompanies the Northern Pacific magngates. At the Missabe office it was denied that the Northern Pacific visitors were going over that road, but The Herald's informant is an employe of the company who is in a position to know and he stated absolutely that arrangements had been completed for the special to run over the Missabe lines.

HOSPITAL SHIP OLIVETTE.

Accompanied the Expedition That Sailed From Tampa.

Tampa, Fla., June 15.—The hospital steamship Olivette returned to Port Tampa last night, remaining here until 1 o'clock coaling and receiving her first touch of white paint, symbolic of her peaceful mission. The warlike equipments of all the correspondents on board were collected and put on another vessel, the rules not permitting arms on hospital ships. The Olivette with the fleet got away at daylight. The idea of stopping at Key West has been abandoned.

SAILED FOR MANILLA.

San Francisco, June 15.—The second fleet of transports weighed anchor about 1 o'clock and are now on their way to Manilla.

PAGE OF HISTORY.

Christina Tried to Sell Cuba and the Philippines For $4,000,000.

Manilla was built in 1581, and has for over three centuries been the seat of Spanish government. But tenacious as her hold upon the Philippines and Cuba has been dast relics, almost, of her once world-empire), Spain came near parting with both these possessions during this very century, says the Allegheny Record. Queen Maria Christina—not the present widow of Alphonso XII, but the wife of Ferdinand VII—was noted for her greed. On her succession to the throne she found the Spanish treasury so depleted that she schemed to sell both the Philippines and Cuba to France. She forced Senor Campazano to undertake a mission that was extremely distasteful to his Spanish pride. When he opened Christina's proposition to Louis Philippe, the proud don struck the table a great blow and muttered a curse. The queen proposed to hand over to the French king the island of Cuba for 30,000,000 reals (about $3,000,000) and the Philippines and Puerto Rico for 10,000,000 reals (about $1,000,000) or some $4,000,000 in all. Louis Philippe was willing enough to pay the price for Cuba, but objected to the sum asked for the Philippines. "Seven millions of reals is my offer," he remarked, "or else the contract must be thrown into the fire." Tallyrand, who was present, was about to remonstrate; but as he stretched forth his hand to take the queen's paper, Campazano leaped to his feet, seized the contract, crumpled it in his hands, and exclaimed: "Your majesty is right. The contract is worthless, only fit to be thrown into the fire." And with these words he flung the paper down upon the fire and beat the flaming document with the tongs into blackened fragments.

PISCATORIAL.

Indianapolis Journal: "You," said the man who had kept his mouth shut and kept his job, "you are the person who called me a jellyfish during the campaign."

"Yep," admitted the man who had been fired for pernicious activity.

"I have only to say," continued the gelatinous one, "that it is better to be a jellyfish than a sucker."

WHY?

Why is blue grass invariably green?

Why is it necessary to take milk from a cow that gives it?

Why do they call it idle curiosity when it works day and night?

Why should a man who follows the races expect to get ahead of them?

Why can't a man avoid many a bad scrape by letting his whiskers grow?

Why isn't a bridle for a woman's tongue a necessary part of her harness?

Why have so many people a faculty of finding out things that are none of their business?

Why does the man who smiles when you refer to his level head get mad if you happen to call it flat?

You will know it first if you are a subscriber for The Herald.

Paeonies.

We have the exclusive sale in Duluth of all these beautiful flowers grown by the **Jewel Nursery Co.**, and will sell them as long as the season lasts at

25c per Dozen.

We have always a big stock of everything in **CUT FLOWERS AND POTTED PLANTS**, and one of the finest lines of high grade candies in Duluth.

Try an Ice Cream Soda from our **New Fountain.**

W. W. SEEKINS,
318 W. SUPERIOR ST. Florist.

INTEREST STOPPED

First Four Hundred County Poor and Road Orders Are Now Due.

ARE ALL CALLED IN

They Ceased to Bear Interest Yesterday---Few Are Redeemed Thus Far.

Interest on the first 400 county orders in the poor and road funds ceased yesterday, and after this there will be no need or use of anyone's carrying them. They have all been called in by the county treasurer, and will be paid upon presentation, with interest from the date of issurance up to yesterday. They have been held by many for the interest upon them, and now that interest has ceased there is no longer any object in holding them. But few of them have been redeemed so far, probably because the holders were waiting to get all the interest they could on them, but now that interest has ceased they will probably come in for payment. Assistant County Treasurer Williamson estimates that only 40 per cent of the county poor orders and less than 15 per cent of the county road orders have been turned in as yet.

When these orders are paid the two funds will be in good shape, and it is expected that in a short time neither of them will have overdrafts. Overdrafts have been the customary thing in both of these funds for several years, and it will be something of a novelty to have them both free from that feature.

Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha.

Round trip tickets from Duluth, $20.40, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad. Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

C. B. WOODRUFF,

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring.

Prices and estimates freely given. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard, mill and office, Garfield ave., Rice's Point. Telephone No. 132.

MEAT MARKET,,,

Groceries and Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware and Hardware.

Special cheap sale this month Fruit and Vegetables. Fresh arrivals every day. Goods sold at ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES.

My specialty for this week is Butter.

WILHO TIKANDER,
Main Street, West. BIWABIK, MINN

EXCURSIONS.

The staunch and seaworthy Josie Davidson will make regular trips to Fond du Lac every Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Leave Fifth avenue 9:30 a. m.; Superior, Tower slip, 10:15 a. m.; leave Fond du Lac 4 p. m. Fare 50c round trip. This steamer can be chartered for day and moonlight excursions at reasonable rates. Apply JOHN H. HANSON, 479 West Fifth street, Superior, Wis., or Buffalo Oil company, Tower slip. 'Phone 4022.

Experienced and careful officers attend to all business entrusted to

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, Offices in Exchange Building. Telephone 479.

EDITORIAL COMMENT ON

The Pioneer Limited.

"Nothing richer has ever been produced by any railroad."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

"It's a world beater."—St. Paul Globe.

"The 'best thing' the railroad world can produce."—St. Paul Dispatch.

"Prominent and discriminating people marvel at the creation of elegance and comfort wrought by modern car builders."—Minneapolis Tribune.

"The Pioneer Limited stands today perfect in construction, gorgeous in finish and the acme of luxury and comfort."—Minneapolis Journal.

"The closest inspection bewilders and takes the breath away, for the magnificence and beauty of it all is simply tremendous."—Minneapolis Times.

The Pioneer Limited leaves Minneapolis at 7:30 and St. Paul at 8:10 every evening in the year for Milwaukee and Chicago, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. (No extra charge on this train.)

For tickets, berths or information, apply to any ticket agent, or address

J. T. CONLEY, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., June 10, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1898, for the construction of plank sidewalks in said city, as follows:

A 10-foot walk on the easterly side of Lake avenue, from the southerly line of lot 2, block 8, Industrial Division, to the northerly line of lot 9, Lake avenue, Cowell's Addition; and

A 3-foot walk on the westerly side of Nineteenth avenue west from Piedmont avenue west to Fourth street, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of at least ten per cent of the total amount bid must accompany each proposal.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH, President.

Official:
R. MURCHISON, Clerk Board of Public Works.
(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, June-11-ten times

331 West Superior St.

FLYMOUTH

Closing Out Specials.

These go on sale Thursday Morning.

Boys' Knee Pants 19c.
The 35c kind, we have all sizes up to 16 years, closing price 19c

Men's 3-ply Linen Collars 10c
The 20c kind, all sizes, all styles, closing price 10c

Men's 25c Quality Hose 12½c
Men's Hose in black and assorted tan shades, made of best maco yarn, light and medium weights, closing price 12½c

Boys' Laundered Waists 39c.
Boys' Waists and Blouses of finest percale, very latest patterns, regular price 50c and 75c, closing price 39c

Men's Medium weight Underw'r 45c
Men's medium weight Shirts and Drawers, just the weight for spring wear, natural gray and fancy stripe, silk trimmed, regular 75c quality, closing price 45c

Ladies' $1.00 quality Waists 48c.
Ladies' newest spring Waists in checks and fancy stripes, good quality percale, regular value $1, closing price 48c

Ladies' $10 tailor made Skirts $4.85
Thursday morning we shall offer 22 of our best and newest skirts, all samples and not one worth less than $10, closing price $4.85

DISPLAYING OLD GLORY.

Northwestern Road Shows Up the Stars and Stripes.

Chicago, June 15.—The officials of the Northwestern railway have decided to show their patriotism and to inspire their passengers by decorating their buildings everywhere along the three divisions of the road. The first flags were raised on the Milwaukee division. Sixteen beautiful national emblems are in place today between Chicago and Milwaukee, and the breeze is unfurling Old Glory and making the stations, with their towers, appear more like small fortresses than peaceful way depots. It was stated today that forty of the principal places in Illinois had been supplied so far and that as fast as possible the railway officials would try to show their patriotic sentiments to the smaller communities.

In every village or town having 500 or more inhabitants there will be a "flag station." There are about 100 such stations on the Milwaukee, Galena and Wisconsin divisions. On lines in Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota the stars and stripes will be placed as well and this will necessitate the purchase of a large number of flags for the 7000 miles of road.

WISCONSIN REPUBLICANS.

Will Hold State Convention in Milwaukee Aug. 17.

Milwaukee, June 15.—At a meeting of the Republican state central committee of Wisconsin at the Hotel Pfister today Aug. 17 was decided upon as the date and this city the place for holding the Republican state convention. The convention will probably be held in the exposition building, that being the only building in the city suitable for such a large gathering as this year's Republican convention will bring to the city. There will be 1067 delegates in attendance.

No further business was transacted at today's meeting, the election of new officers being laid over until the convention meets.

FOR THE LETTER CARRIERS.

Judgments Included in General Deficiency Bill.

Washington, June 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The general deficiency bill, which was reported to the house today, carries an item of $456.55 to pay judgments of the court of claims in favor of the Duluth letter carriers for overtime work. The item will be included in the bill on its final passage.

SENTENCED TO HANG.

Boise Idaho, June 15.—H. C. St. Clair was sentenced at Idaho City to be hanged on June 24, for the murder of John Delker at Van Wyck in October last.

IOWA TOWN SCORCHED.

Clinton, June 15.—Fire at Charlotte, Iowa, today destroyed K. P. Golman's hardware store, Golman's hotel and restaurant, the Bank of Charlotte, J. M. Kanchlin's drug store, and several other buildings. Loss, $50,000; partly covered by insurance.

McKINLEY CANNOT GO.

Washington, June 15.—President McKinley will be unable, on account of public business, to attend the centennial of Ohio Methodism at Delaware, Ohio, next week.

For Solon spring water 'phone 484.

LE BRUN'S G&G CURE

FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST. 235 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

331 West Superior St.

FLYMOUTH

Closing Out Special.

Men's $12 Suits for only

$7.25.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday we shall offer about 50 styles Men's Finest Business Suits, sold all season at $12, and good value at that price, but for three days we say only $7.25 a suit.

KANSAS POPULISTS.

Temporary Chairman Andrews Makes Some Telling Remarks.

Topeka, Kas., June 15.—There were six candidates for temporary chairman at the opening of the Populist state convention here today. The roll call showed Judge J. E. Andrews of Lane county was chosen. Judge Andrews was escorted to the chair by the defeated candidates. He said:

"I appreciate the honor of presiding over a convention which is to renominate our present state officers. I need not speak individually of these men. Their records will stand the most exacting criticism. In the great contest going on now our party was the first to declare that the principle of humanity should be applied to the island of Cuba. The chairman at Hutchinson, a few days ago, sarcastically asked: 'Where would we be now if Bryan was president.' I will say that we would now be closing the war without the issuance of bonds." (Cheers and cries of "Hit 'em again." "Lay on MacDuff.")

Edwin Taylor, of Wyandotte, nominated William J. Fuller for secretary, and said: "Wyandotte county don't ask for any pie. We simply want to wait on the table."

Mr. Fuller was elected by acclamation. The whole ticket with the exception of lieutenant governor is likely to be renominated. Lieutenant Governor Harvey was recently appointed major of the Twenty-second Kansas volunteers and is now with his regiment at Falls Church. It is anticipated that the convention at Atchison today will nominate David Overmyer for lieutenant governor and that the Populist convention will endorse him.

There was a strong movement to place David Martin, formerly chief justice, elected as a Republican, in nomination for associate justice, but today Martin peremptorily refused to run announcing that he was not a candidate and had no desire to re-enter public life.

MICHIGAN VILLAGE BURNING.

Little Town of Augusta Threatened With Destruction.

Detroit, June 15.—A special to the News from Kalamazoo, Mich., says that the town of Augusta is burning, and that apparatus has been sent from Kalamazoo with which to fight the fire. The telegraph office is burned down and no communication can be had with the village. Augusta contains 600 people. It is situated on the Michigan Central and Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw railroads.

The fire was checked after destroying considerable railroad property and some lumber.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk.

FORCES AT GUANTANAMO.

Admiral Sampson Says the Conditions Are Satisfactory.

Washington, June 15.—The navy department today posted the following bulletin:

Admiral Sampson reports that he has been reinforced by several hundred Cubans, and that our forces at Guantanamo are in a very satisfactory condition. The town of Acerraderos has been occupied by the troops under Gen. Rabi. The men under Gen. Garcia are co-operating with the American forces.

A DEMAND BY GERMANY.

Which May Cause Some Trouble at Manilla Soon.

London, June 15.—The Star today reiterates the story that Emperor William of Germany has ordered the German consul at Manilla to oppose the debarkation of American troops unless in sufficient force to maintain order and protect the Germans. The Star adds that a notification to this effect has been officially given to the United States embassy at Berlin and to Secretary Day at Washington. Admiral Dietrichs, according to the Star, has 2400 troops, and he could disembark 1500 with two batteries of artillery for the partial occupation of Manilla.

Continuing, the Star says: "Germany is not likely to have taken such a grave step without securing the adhesion of other powers interested in the far East, namely, Russia, Japan and England. They are certainly hostile to Germany's project, but it is not thought likely that they will raise objections, and we may soon have very important news from Manilla."

NEW JERSEY PROHIBITIONISTS.

Camden, N. J., June 15.—The Prohibition state convention today nominated George Lamonte, of Bound Brook, for governor. The present nominee was the Prohibition candidate for governor in 1892.

CHICAGO RECRUITS.

Chicago, June 15.—The first lot of Chicago recruits, eleven in number, for service in the Philippine islands left today for San Francisco.

HAWAII'S FUTURE

Debate In the House on the Newlands Resolution Is Resumed.

DIFFERING SPEECHES

William Alden Smith of Michigan Talks In Favor of Annexation.

Washington, June 15.—The house met today at 10 o'clock to resume the Hawaiian debate. Sixteen members were in attendance. The senate bills granting American register to the ships Specialist and Unionist were passed.

Mr. Fitzgerald spoke against the Newlands resolution. In the course of his speech he emphasized the failure of the majority of Hawaiians to express their desire relative to annexation. He insisted that every people had the right to the government of their choice. Speaking further, Mr. Fitzgerald opposed annexation on the ground that an injurious labor element would be brought into competition with American laborers.

Supporting the resolution, Mr. Berry devoted much of his time to showing that annexation was in line with Democratic policy. He reviewed the territorial additions to the original states to show that practically all had been made by Democrats. He quoted Jefferson, Pierce, Marcy, Buchanan, Bayard and other Democrats to support his contention that Democratic history warranted present Democratic support of annexation.

Mr. Berry digressed to speak of the Philippines situation and while not advocating the retention of the islands, he declared the United States should brook no interference upon the part of Germany, as was intimated as being likely, and said if Germany should attempt to defeat any rights belonging to America, then this country with 158 ships in commission and 75,000,000 people would be ready to respond to the demands for resenting any interference. Mr. Berry's remarks in this connection were applauded generously. Proceeding he advocated the early construction of the Nicaragua canal and added the importance of its control as an additional argument for annexation. During his speech he referred to the Democratic caucus action and declared his independence of any attempt to control his action upon the pending question.

This brought several protests from Democrats, denying that any such attempt had been made.

Another incident out of the ordinary occurred when in reply to a remark of Mr. Clark relative to the national immoral dance of Hawaii and statesmen who had seen it, Mr. Berry said he had witnessed the dance in Hawaii and more immoral performances could be seen nightly in Washington theaters. Later when Mr. Rhea was speaking upon the immorality of the Hawaiians, Mr. Berry interrupted to assert vigorously: "There is more immorality in this city south of Pennsylvania avenue than in all Honolulu."

"Were I an American representative," responded Mr. Rhea, "and knew that to be true, I would blush to say it."

Mr. Rhea argued carefully the sin, idolatry and disease in Hawaii in opposition to the pending resolutions. Mr. Spalding advocated the resolutions, and Mr. Ball opposed them, arguing against their constitutionality. Mr. Bradley spoke for and Messrs. Low and Linney against annexation.

William Alden Smith, of Michigan, member of the committee on foreign affairs, advocated annexation. He said in part:

Our action today will mark a new era in national affairs. God grant that it may be wisely performed, and that the century now closing may lose none of its luster thereby, and the proud and honorable achievements of our country may be made more secure and enduring by our legislation of today. Not a drop termined navigator upon unknown seas, not a faithful explorer in darkness and gloom, not a struggling genius whose mind, clogged with cumbersome detail, finally bursts into practical invention, not a sturdy pioneer in the march of progress who has not builded better than he knew. Perhaps, sir—who can say nay?—we are building better than we know for the future grandeur and greatness of America.

Mr. Smith then reviewed the efforts for annexation and added: Mr. Speaker, there is not a nation in the world that does not recognize the importance of the Hawaiian islands to the United States. Are we blind to our interests when the disinterested vision of others is so clear? Will we longer neglect this plain duty now so near consummation? For one, let me say that no obstacle is too great to be overcome in the definite and distinct purpose of this hour, and the weak and foolish prejudices of men have no terror whatever for me in the performance of plain public duty.

Long before the independence of America from England the question of island ownership was one of the utmost importance among European nations. With an eye to the extension of her trade and commerce, every island in the Atlantic ocean, the Caribbean sea and the gulf which they could trade for or easily conquer has been brought under the English flag. It is not my purpose to criticise this upon her part, for I believe it to have been wise, far-sighted and sagacious, and worthy of emulation. Is it not essential that we should be vigilant as to our interests at this point? Would it not be wise to seize the opportunity presented to us by providence and the logic of our national fate?

Mr. Smith then argued at considerable length the constitutional power to annex new territory. "Annexation is not new to us," said Mr. Smith. "In my humble opinion the whole North American continent and every island in the gulf and the Caribbean sea, and such islands in the Pacific as may be deemed desirable, are worthy of our ambition. Not that we are earth-hungry, but, as a measure of national protection and advantage it is the duty of the American people to lay peaceful conquest wherever opportunity may be offered.

"It has been argued that our constitution makes no provision for a colonial system, but if President Monroe had been merely a lawyer; if he had contented himself by looking for precedent, which he was unable to find; if he had consulted the jurisprudence of his time and planned his action along academic lines, the greatest doctrine ever announced to the civilized world, which now bears his name, though in unwritten law, but in the inspiration, the hope, the security of every American heart, would have found no voice potent enough and courageous enough to have encircled the Western hemisphere with his peaceful edict. Precedent, sir, may do for a rule of law upon which a fixed and definite superstructure must be built, but it is the duty of statesmanship to cease looking at great public questions with a microscope and sweep the world's horizon with a telescope from a commanding height."

Mr. Smith said Jefferson had no precedent for the Louisiana purchase. He also spoke of the trend of events in the acquisition of territory by foreign countries. As to an alliance with England he said South America and the Orient are the natural trade allies of the United States. Their relation to us must grow more important and desirable in the years to come. Then why talk of an Anglo-American alliance? Who is so short-sighted as to wish us to assume any responsibility, however remote, for the faithful performance of the multitude of agreements, treaties and protocols of England? To be sure they are our natural kin, and we are proud of our ancestry, but our friendship will be more enduring and our burdens easier to bear if we refrain from entangling alliances with any power across the sea. Such territory in the ocean or in the gulf as naturally belongs to our government we can make our own in due season, and wisdom would prompt us to leave no natural or willing ally weak and defenseless as it may be to become the mere territory of an aggressive empire, imperiling our peace and good order.

"The Pacific ocean, unfettered by European subjugation, can be made indeed pacific, if we are wise enough to garner the harvest now so ripe for our sickle. Who opposes this wise policy that has received the sanction of many presidents? The same halting, hesitating conservatism that has admonished Washington against taking on the Northwest territory and prompted Benjamin Franklin to favor its relinquishment, the same doubting conservatism that deprived us of Canada in the war of 1812 and defeated by a tie vote in the senate the treaty for the annexation of San Domingo.

Had President Grant's fervent wishes been granted, our flag would today wave over the island and from the folds of its stars and stripes, dedicated to liberty and union, would float out over the gulf and sea a spirit of patriotism tempering the entire archipelago. Should it not have been accepted when tendered? Then it is our duty to accept the Hawaiian islands, situated with reference to our own country as advantageously in the Pacific as Santo Domingo is at the gulf? The faintest encouragement would have been sufficient for some countries to have encircled these islands. And this generation will be unfaithful to those that follow if we do not lessen the possibility of war by taking into the national union such naval outposts in both oceans as are naturally a part of our country.

After arguing the commercial and strategic importance of the islands, Mr. Smith concluded, saying: "A hundred years ago it was predicted of our nation that it would one day stretch its arms upon two oceans and direct the vessels from one to the other by an artificial route through Lake Nicaragua that would change the course of the commercial world and the fate of empires. Let us rise to the occasion today, meet this important exigency in our national affairs with courage and patriotism and, inspired by the glorious achievements of the past, prepare for greater victories in the years to come, and prove ourselves worthy of the proud legacy fortune gave us by inheritance.

Wave proudly and grandly the flag of our country, and from each of those folds let some inspiration go out to melt away prejudice and avoid friction. In each star let every republic and its hope and every empire see its duty."

ST. JAMES HOTEL.
Centrally Located.
Special Low Rates Prevailing.
Excellent Service. Electric Light, etc., etc.

SUNK IN COLLISION.

Several Lives Lost on the Schooner Gypsium Princess.

New York, June 15.—The schooner Gypsium Princess, of Parrsboro, N. S., was sunk by a collision with the North German Lloyd steamer Ems at 9 o'clock last night. The captain of the Gypsium Princess, David Merriam, his wife and their oldest boy, Edgar, the mate, a girl of 14 years and a boy of 5 years were drowned. Sanford Murray, the cook of the schooner, had his leg broken. Five of the crew besides Murray were saved by the Ems.

AN ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Serious Wounding of a German Embassy Official In London.

London, June 15.—While the first secretary of the German embassy here, Count Von Arco-Valley, was emerging from the embassy this evening, a stranger fired two shots from a revolver at him. One of the bullets entered the secretary's back, but the wound is not believed to be fatal.

His assailant was arrested after firing at and missing a policeman. The motive which prompted the man to attempt the life of Count Von Arco-Valley is unknown.

WILL NOT INTERVENE.

German Ships at Manilla Are to Protect German Citizens.

Washington, June 15.—The state department has been officially advised that reports that Germany would make an issue in the Philippines are unwarranted. German ships would be on hand at Manilla to afford protection to German subjects and property, but Germany had no thought of intervention.

ENGLISH ASCOT RACES.

London, June 15.—At the second day's racing at Ascot heath, Leopold de Rothschilds' 4-year-old colt Jaquemart won the Royal Hunt cup, value 500 sovereigns, with 1500 sovereigns added. Twenty horses ran, including James R. Keene's bay colt St. Cloud II, and the Lorillard-Beresford stable's chestnut colt Berzak. H. I. Higham's chestnut colt Foston was second, and Reid Walter's 6-year-old brown horse Dinna Forget third.

YOUNG LEITER DENIES IT.

Chicago, June 15.—Joseph Leiter was shown the dispatch from London stating that his father was negotiating for the purchase of of Tinturn abbey. Mr. Leiter, Jr., declared there was absolutely no foundation for the report.

TAYLOR RENOMINATED.

Alliance, Ohio, June 15.—Robert W. Taylor was nominated for congress in the Eighteenth Ohio district by the Republican convention today.

A CONFLICT NEAR AT HAND.

And The Herald and the bulletin board will be the first to give the news in Duluth.

WAR LOAN A SUCCESS

Subscriptions Pouring In for the New Three Per Cent Loan.

TOTAL IS COVERED

Two Propositions Are Made to Take the Whole Issue Offered.

Washington, June 15.—If there was ever any question about the success of the new 3 per cent war loan, it has been set at rest by the way in which subscriptions are already beginning to come in at the treasury department.

The assurance of the success of the loan, however, has been made absolutely certain by two propositions, each covering the entire issue of $200,000,000. The subscription of the National City bank, the Central Trust company and Vermilye & Co. made the day the loan was opened, was for any part of the total issue that should not be taken by the public. Another proposal was formulated the same day covering the entire amount. It came from J. Pierpont Morgan and a number of associates.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Immense Grain Cargo Placed on Board the Steamer Superior City.

Chicago, June 15.—At South Chicago Monday a cargo of 266,560 bushels of corn was placed on board of the 450-foot steamer Superior City, and even then she was not fully loaded. The draught of the steamer with the grain and fuel supply is 18 feet 2 inches. Last week the big steamer descharged a cargo of 6754 gross tons of ore at South Chicago in exactly twelve hours. She has thirteen large hatches and the work was carried on from all of them. Eleven men worked to a hatch, making a total of 143 men engaged in the work. This is a record that beats the world, so the officials of the steel company claim. The immense grain cargo was placed on board in seven hours.

The largest previous grain cargo was credited to the steamer W. R. Linn. It consisted of 232,000 bushels of corn and was also shipped from South Chicago. This is now beaten by 34,550 bushels and the excess would have made a big cargo in itself less than a score of years ago.

NOT A TOTAL LOSS.

The Detroit Free Press of Monday says: "Capt. Dan McLeod, for the owners of the wrecked steamer J. H. Outhwaite, and Capt. F. D. Herriman, for the underwriters, have declared the vessel to be not a constructive total loss. The schooner Barr, which went on False Presque Isle with the steamer, can be repaired for $8000, but the cost of repairing the steamer is not given out. The decision on the steamer is contrary to all expectations, but, of course, what everybody else had to say about her condition when she reached this port was guess work. The underwriters and owners have contracted with Capt. James Davidson, the West Bay City shipbuilder, to rebuild the steamer. She will be towed around from Detroit by a tug in a day or two. The Barr will be repaired at Springwells."

NO ELECTRIC WIRES IN HOLDS.

The board of survey of the inland Lloyds underwriters is understood to have under consideration the propriety of withdrawing classification from all steamers carrying electric wires in their holds. The recent fire on the Canada-Atlantic line steamer German originated from this source, and although only a small amount of grain was at first reported ruined it is now understood that the smoke damage will amount to nearly $10,000.

INSURANCE COMPANIES WITHDRAW

The National Standard Insurance company of New York, which was originated last season by Standard Oil magnates, it is said, and constituted one of the McCurdy syndicate companies, has retired from lake underwriting. The Chicago insurance company has also retired from lake hull business.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Harlem, St. Ford, McWilliams, Francomb, 5:1) a. m.; Oregon, Watson, 6:40; Wright, 10:30; Oregon, Watson, 11. Down: Monarch, Sweath, Crotchwaite, 11. Down: Monarch, 6:30 p. m.; Schoolcraft, Bourke, Nestor, Keewena, 10 a. m.; Globe, Arthur Orr, Andaste, Yale, 2:30; Minch, Colorado, 6; La Salle, 7; Majestic, 10; Roby, Beck, Continental, Holland, 10:30.

Up yesterday: Wilson and whalebacks, Farwell, 12:20 p. m.; Lockwood, Samuel Mitchell, 2; Eriesson, Penney, 4; Aurora, Gettysburg, Auranla, 5:30; Jay Gould, 7:40; Street, Godfrey, Lozen, 9. Down: Owen, Michigan, 11:30 a. m.; Pioneer, Sawyer, Redfern, 2 p. m.; Richards, Hutchinson, 3:40; City of New York, Grundy, Keating, 7; Queen City, Castalia, 8:40.

THE MAGNA RELEASED.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 15.—The schooner Magna was released last night with a badly damaged rudder stock, and towed here for temporary repairs. She will be detained about four days.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 15.—Estimated receipts hogs for today, 30,000; left over, 3814; market fairly active, 2½@5c lower. Light, $3.60@3.92½; mixed, $3.75@4.00; heavy, $3.75@4.02½; rough, $3.75@3.85. Cattle receipts, 16,000; weak to 10c lower; beeves, $4.00@5.15; cows and heifers, $2.50@4.65; Texas steers, $3.60@4.35; stockers and feeders, $3.80@4.85. Sheep receipts, 20,000; weak, 10c lower; natives, $3.50@5.10; Westerns, $4.00@5.15; lambs, $4.25@6.50. Official receipts and shipments yesterday: Hogs receipts, 19,902; shipments, 7845. Cattle receipts, 2965; shipments, 2575. Sheep receipts, 8352; shipments, 144. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 27,000.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived: Roumania, Barlum, Trevor, 105, 104, Nimick, Amazonas, Waldo, Lake Erie, coal; Sauber, Antrim, Lake Erie, light for ore; Hudson, Japan, Avon, Buffalo, mdse; City of Collingwood, Collingwood, pass and mdse; Marigold, lighthouse supply tender; Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and fish.

Departed: North West, Buffalo, pass; Kirby, Bielman, Lake Erie, ore; John Mitchell, Two Harbors, light; Northern Queen, Buffalo, flour.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Ems, from Naples.
Queenstown—Arrived: Servia, New York, for Liverpool.
New York—Arrived: Friedrich Der Grosse, Bremen and Southampton.

STREET CAR ENEMIES.

The arch enemies of the street car are the beer wagons and the ice wagons. The haughty car can strike terror to the buggy or brougham or huckster's cart, and even the furniture vans light shy, but beer and ice wagons are built for keeps, and would just as soon have a collision as not. Nothing short of a house falling on them could shake the driver out of his seat, says an exchange.

There is a certain air about these drivers. The man that drives the beer wagon is always full of beer, and the ice wagon man serves many saloons; at any rate they have the same cast of countonnance—stolid, indifferent, half-defiant. And they act just the same.

They keep the track in spite of gongs, whistles and threats, and they take every chance of crossing in front of a car, and then they smile to see the contortions of the gripman and his brake. But they never speak or turn their heads. Just drive on, impassively, as if there was not a street car in the whole wide world.

Gripmen and motormen foam in impotent rage, and would be driven to drink if they had time, but it avails them not. It is supposed that when a street car man loses his job he takes to driving a beer or ice wagon and thus gets even with the corporation.

LIGHT-WEIGHT CIGARS.

The cigar dealers of this city, says the Washington Post, and, in fact, of the country at large, are about to face a serious situation in the tobacco market, a condition of affairs which means loss of money to them in their endeavor to satisfy their customers in particular and the trade in general. This applies mainly to those of the wholesale market, who furnish the more fortunate individuals with that aromatic weed called an imported cigar.

Imported cigars, as the term is generally known among consumers, means those made of tobacco grown on the island of Cuba, and usually called Havana cigars. For weeks past the wholesale houses of New York, Boston and other large cities have been warning their customers that the prices would rise, and during the last ten days this has become an actual fact.

The jobbers and all retail dealers are now paying $20 and $30 more per 1000 for imported cigars than they did ten days ago, and most of the wholesale houses are entirely out of such goods as the Garcia, Henry Clay and Rosa de Santiago.

Others who have yet a plentiful supply of these imported goods absolutely refused to sell them at any price to some Washington dealers who attempted to replenish their stock of these goods.

It will only be a question of a few more weeks when the price of the domestic Havana cigar, that is, a cigar made of Havana tobacco shipped to the United States in bales and manufactured in Philadelphia and Boston, will also make a jump, and the cigar that your dealer will offer you for a Havana filler and Sumatra wrapper will be found, on close examination, if you are a connoisseur, to be filled with Florida growth and wrapped with a Mexican leaf.

Washington smokers, as a rule, prefer domestic and Key West cigars, 80 per cent of the three-for-a-quarter consumers using them. In the manufacture of this comforting companion in Key West and Tampa the aroma is better preserved, owing to the climatic conditions of the country. All tobacco shipped to the Northern states must be dampened before making up. This is unnecessary in Florida, owing to the dampness of the atmosphere.

All the factories in Cuba are, of course, closed, and for several weeks before the blockade not a cigar or a bale of tobacco had come from that productive island. The factories in Key West and other parts of the South are, therefore, necessarily overrun with orders, and working and shipping night and day.

The retail dealer cannot raise the price of a single cigar to the consumer, and in order to satisfy a demand for an equalization of the market, some of the manufacturers have already begun to put less tobacco in the filler. The cigars are, therefore lighter, although in appearance, still of the same size, but not wrapped so tight. Cuba produces the finest tobacco in the world. The natural leaves of the green tobacco plant are prepared for consumption by curing, effected usually by exposure to air, the sun, and fire. The cured leaves are allowed to absorb moisture until they become pliant, and are then assorted and packed in boxes, where the tobacco undergoes fermentation that develops the aroma and flavor. Afterward it is worked up suitable for the market.

Tobacco grown in Kentucky, Missouri, Maryland and Virginia, that is cured by open wood fires, which impart a creosotic flavor, is distasteful to the majority of American smokers, but is much liked abroad whence it is shipped in large quantities.

HELPS WHERE OTHERS FAIL

Blatz MALT-VIVINE

You can rely implicitly upon the ability of this tonic to give you the new strength of which you are sadly in need after a spell of sickness.—Possesses the greatest nourishing and soothing qualities of malt and hops and is a NON-INTOXICANT.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO.
MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.
Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

Now is the time to have your roof repaired!

McMartin & Co.,
Roofing, Furnaces, Cornices.
21-23 5th Ave. W.
Telephone 642.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Stephen L. Merchant and Elizabeth W. Merchant, his wife, mortgagors, to James Moir, mortgagee, bearing date May first (1st), 1895, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June twenty-fifth (25th), 1895, at 2:50 o'clock p. m. in Book one hundred thirty (130) of mortgages, on page two hundred seventy-one (271); such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon said mortgage debt which became due on May 1st, 1898, amounting to the sum of one hundred sixty ($160) dollars, no part of which has been paid; by reason whereof said mortgagee has elected to exercise the option to him given by the terms of said mortgage, by declaring, and he does hereby declare, the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage, and principal note therein mentioned, with all accrued interest thereon, and exchange, to be now due and payable;

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of four thousand one hundred ninety-seven and 45-100 ($4197.45) dollars, principal, interest and exchange;

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered three hundred ninety-five (395), in block numbered forty-nine (49), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the said St. Louis County; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-first (21st) day of July, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, June 7th, 1898.

JAMES MOIR,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald—June-8-15-22-29-July—6-13.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Jennie Anderson Penrose, unmarried, mortgagor, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee, bearing date September first (1st), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on September twenty-fourth (24th), 1892, at 2:20 o'clock p. m. in Book one hundred two (102) of mortgages, on pages one hundred forty-five (145), one hundred forty-six (146) and one hundred forty-seven (147) thereof, which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said William E. Lucas to Charles S. Green, by an instrument of assignment bearing date October first (1st), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on October third (3rd), 1892, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book ninety-seven (97) of mortgages, on page two hundred eighty-one (281).

And whereas, by reason of such default, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, there has been declared to be, and there is now claimed to be due, and there is actually due, at the date of this notice, upon said mortgage debt, the principal sum of two thousand five hundred ($2500) dollars thereby secured, with interest thereon from July 1st, 1897, at the rate of eight per cent per annum, no part of which has ever been paid, and exchange, amounting in all to the sum of two thousand six hundred ninety-two and 83-100 ($2692.83) dollars.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of the northeast quarter (ne¼) of section twenty-four (24), township fifty-three (53) north, range twelve (12) west of the fourth principal meridian, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated June 1, 1898.

J. J. EKLUND,
As coroner of St. Louis County, Minn.

F. W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-1-8-15-22-29-July-6.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 31st day of May, 1898, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county, in an action therein, wherein Alice S. McKinley was plaintiff, and William J. Stretch, defendant, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of five hundred thirty and 63-100 dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Thursday, the 14th day of July, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 16th day of June, 1897, that being the date of the levy of the attachment thereon or at any time thereafter, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

Southeast quarter of southeast quarter (se¼ of se¼) of section twenty-three (23), southwest quarter of southwest quarter (sw¼ of sw¼) of section twenty-four (24), northwest quarter of northwest quarter (nw¼ of nw¼) of section twenty-five (25), northeast quarter of northeast quarter (ne¼ of ne¼) of section twenty-six (26), all in township fifty-three (53) north, range twelve (12), west 4 P. M., all the above described land lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., May 31st, 1898.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

JOHN McCLINTOCK,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-1-8-15-22-29-July-6.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

William E. Lucas, as receiver of The Marine National Bank of Duluth, Plaintiff,

vs.

William C. Sargent, Rhoda L. Sargent, Merchants and Manufacturers' Exchange, and H. S. Mahon, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree made, entered and docketed in the office of the clerk of district court for St. Louis County, Minnesota, in the above entitled action, on the 31st day of May, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, as coroner of St. Louis County Minnesota, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, the 16th day of July, 1898, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, and hereinafter described, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said judgment and decree, with expenses of sale, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter (nw¼ of nw¼) of section numbered thirty-three (33), in township numbered fifty-one (51) north of range thirteen (13) west, of the fourth principal meridian, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated June 1, 1898.

J. J. EKLUND,
As coroner of St. Louis County, Minn.

F. W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-1-8-15-22-29-July-6.

SUFFEL & CO.
129 W. Superior St.

SPECIAL MARK-DOWN PRICES
FOR
THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

SILKS AND VELVETS.

Fancy Shirt Waist Silks, 75c quality 49c
Fancy Shirt Waist Silks, $1.25 quality 69c
75 pieces Silk Velvets, all shades, $1.25 and $1.50 quality 89c

DRESS GOODS.

75 pieces Wool Dress Goods, 25c, 39c and 50c quality 18c
All 25c Dress Goods reduced to 19c
All 50c Dress Goods reduced to 37½c
All 75c Dress Goods reduced to 55c
All $1 Dress Goods reduced to 73c
All $1.25 Dress Goods reduced to 89c

WASH DRESS GOODS.

15 pieces new 7cpby 25c Scotch Madras Ginghams 15c
25 pieces Finest 35c and 40c French Organdies and Dimities 19c
40 pieces Lawn Dimities, Swiss Checks, etc., 12c and 15c quality at 8c
5 pieces New White Dress Skirt Duck, very latest 15c quality at 10c
4 pieces 36-in Irish Homespun Summer Suitings, a yd 15c

SPECIAL....

12 pieces Victoria Twilled 15c Long Cloth at, a yd 10c
35 pieces plain Long Cloth, 10c quality at, a yd 9c

DRESS LININGS.
FOR THREE DAYS.

12½c quality Silesias 8c
15c quality English Silesias 10c
25c quality English Silesias 18c
15c quality Linen Canvas 10c
20c quality Linen Canvas 14c
50c English Hair Cloth 39c
15c Imitation Hair Cloth 6c
20c best Fast black Sateen Linings 15c
25c Fancy Percha Silk Linings 15c

CORSETS.
Special 3 Days' Corset Sale.

All 75c Corsets 49c
W. B. $1.50 Corsets, in white only 75c
C. B. $1.50 Nursing Corsets 99c
Warner's Short Hip $1.25 Corsets $1.00
C. B. $1.25 Corsets 89c
The "Anna Held" Corsets 98c
"Thompson's" Glove-fitting Corsets $1.00
W. B. $1 Satin Corsets $1.98
Summer 75c Ventilating Corsets 49c

The C. B., the best fitting Corset in the world. If you desire a perfect form, try them.

SUNDRIES.

Clark's 3c Crochet Cotton, ecru 5c
Lady's 25c Bicycle Purses 15c
10c Outer Knitting Silk, ball 5c
"Corticello" 25c Knitting Silk, a ball 25c
Taxter's 5c Colored Basting Thread 2c
10c Darning Balls 3c
5c Ironing Beeswax, a cake 2c
25c Tooth Brushes, to close 10c
15c Dress Shields 7c
Hooks and Eyes, a card 2c
5c pins, at a paper 1c
10c Shelf Oil Cloth, a yd 5c
50c Perfume reduced to 25c
5c Safety Pins, 2 papers for 5c
25c Ladies' Lisle Thread Gloves 15c

Our entire stock of Boys', Girls' and Children's 50c and 60c Tam O'Shanters and Caps, all to be closed out at —each 25c

SHIRT WAISTS.

Ladies 75c Shirt Waists 49c
Ladies' $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 Shirt Waists 98c
Ladies' 10 Cardinal Satin Shirt Waists $6.98

HOSIERY.

Ladies' 10c Fast Black Stockings—per pair 5c
Ladies' 15c Fast Black Stockings—per pair 10c
Ladies' 25c Fast Black Stockings—per pair 18c
Ladies' 25c "Burlington" Stockings—per pair 23c
Ladies' 50c "Burlington" Stockings—per pair 35c
Ladies' 50c Drop stitch, fancy Lisle Stockings, pair 29c
Ladies' 50c Opera Length Stockings—per pair 29c
Ladies' 75c Opera Length Stockings—per pair 49c

LACE CURTAINS.
Closing Out Sale of Lace Curtains.

50c quality Lace Curtains—per pair 49c
$1.25 quality Lace Curtains—per pair 79c
$1.50 quality Lace Curtains—per pair 98c
$2.00 quality Lace Curtains—per pair $1.25
$2.50 quality Lace Curtains—per pair $1.98
$5.50 quality Lace Curtains—per pair $3.48

Special—39c.

"Mothers' Friend" Boys' Shirt Waists, 75c quality and $1.00 quality; all go at the low price of each 39c

MEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHINGS.

Men's 40c Balbriggan Underwear 25c
Men's 75c Underwear 49c
Boys' 25c Jersey Sweaters 15c
Boys' 75c Sweaters at 49c
Men's Sweaters 98c
Men's 75c Laundered Colored Shirts 49c
Men's $1.00 Laundered White Shirts 69c
Men's Black and White Stripe Shirts 25c
Men's 65c Twilled Stripe Shirts 49c
Men's 50c Lanadered Shirts 38c
Men's 50c and 75c Suspenders 25c
Men's 10c Black Cotton Sox —three pairs for 10c
Men's 15c Linen Collars 10c
Men's 25c Linen Cuffs 19c
Men's 75c Colored Shirts, two collars and cuffs 50c
Men's $5.00 Mackintoshes for $2.50
Boys' best 2lb Brownie Overalls 25c

HOUSE WRAPPERS.

Another 25 dozen latest style "Perfection" House Wrappers just received at .....
58c, 68c, 75c, 98c, $1.19, $1.39, $1.69, $1.98.

SPECIAL SALE OF LADIES' SHOES.

Ladies $2.00 Shoes $1.19
Ladies' $3.00 Shoes $1.75
Ladies' $4.00 Shoes $2.00

LADIES' LOW SHOES.

Ladies' $1.50 Oxfords, 2 to 4 ..... 69c
Ladies' $2.00 Oxfords, 2 to 4½ 79c
Ladies' $3.50 Oxfords, 3 to 7 ..... $1.98

The above Oxfords are last season's styles.

Ladies $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes, all small sizes, 1 to 3½, at—per pair $1.25

Ladies' "Matron's" Comfort House Slippers at —per pair $1.00

SHEETINGS.

"Mohawk" 18c 7-4 Sheeting 13c
"Mohawk" 20c 8-4 Sheeting 15c
"Mohawk" 23c 9-4 Sheeting 17½c
"Carlisle" 9-4 Sheeting 12½c
"Utica" 30c 9-4 Sheeting 21c

BED SPREADS.

50 White Bed Spreads, the $1 and $1.25 quality, at 79c

SUFFEL & CO.

Children's Crash Hats,

Better and more durable than straw, at 25c, 35c, 50c.
CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

MADE IN DULUTH.

Ask Your Grocer for....

Absolutely Pure.

WERE MOVED ON BARGES.

Houses Towed Out Into the Lake and Landed.

An odd sight this morning was the spectacle of two 2-story buildings on a couple of barges being towed through the canal out into the lake. A good deal of attention was attracted and much speculation indulged in as to the destination of the ark-like looking outfit. It was hazarded that the delegates to the electrical convention were possibly so taken with the town that they were trying to steal it. Curiosity was finally put at rest when the barges were towed around the north pier and moored close to shore and it became evident that the buildings were to be placed on the lake side of St. Croix avenue. One of the buildings was a store and the other a dwelling. Two more were to follow. They were taken from Eastern Minnesota Company's property in the neighborhood of Piedmont avenue and Michigan street.

Astrologist.

Madame Calwell will move to Superior Monday. She receives visitors daily. Sunday included. 13 Second avenue west.

Pansies.

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

Fancy Shirts!

Just the thing for comfort during the hot weather. Beautiful patterns, perfect fitters, at 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50.
CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Bottled beer for your home? 'Phone 434.

This little tot's Suit for $3.48

The Great Eastern Duluth

That Sweet Little Boy!

Must have a new Suit. It's only a question of where. Our day, tomorrow, in this home-like department, is evidently interesting to mothers. It is said our line of children's attire can't be equalled. There must be some reason to cause such a remark. You can judge whether it is true or not pretty quick by stopping in when you're down our way tomorrow.

Little Boys' Vestee Suits.

For the little fellows in ages 3 to 8 years—these suits are made of all-wool English novelties—braided with best fast color mohair—the effect is handsome, in every harmonizing color. It is actually the greatest bargain that you ever saw—Every suit is worth just a $5-note, and would sell for that by any other clothier. They're yours this week at $3.48

Boys' 2-piece Suits—Sale in Children's Suits consists of beautiful light or dark shade plaids, stripes or visible plaids, absolutely all wool, for lads in ages from 7 years to 15 years old—these Suits couldn't be bought "for the life of you" at this money under usual circumstances—our price this week $2.95

Boys' two-piece Suits—Lads that are 7 to 15 years old are shown a beautiful collection of two-piece garments, in all the new ideas for this year—every one absolutely all wool and worth every cent of $3.00—go in the Boy's Department for this week $2.29

Boys' Negligee Shirts in fancy patterns, in ages from 12 to 14 years—worth every cent of $1.50—go this week at 98c

Children's Blouse Waists—made with large collar and full blouse—in sizes from 2 to 8 years old—in nobby patterns and worth every cent of $1.00—they're selling this week in the children's department for 50c

Boys' Caps and Hats—our little fellows' hat department is the largest in the city. Every conceivable style that you would wish for is here at the lowest prices. Boys' Golf Caps, worth everywhere $1.00; Boys' blue and gray fatigue caps—worth everywhere $1.00—this week 50c

The big fellows' Suits—an exquisite selection of all new ideas in light or dark shades, or even blue, black or brown cassimeres or cheviots; these Suits are extra well tailored and can be distinguished at a glance as high-classed garments, they are sewed throughout with silk thread and range from 14 to 19 years of age, a special price is made for our clearance sale this week $6.48

M. S. BURROWS.

GETTING RECRUITS

Maj. Bidwell and Capt. Eva Receive a Number of Applications.

TWENTY-FIVE TAKEN

Will Be Sent to St. Paul For Examination—Second Call.

Maj. Bidwell and Capt. Eva were at the Armory yesterday receiving applications for enlistment, and examining the men. Although no notice had been given, there was no lack of applicants, about twenty-five men were obtained by 5 o'clock. Of these, seventeen enlisted with Maj. Bidwell in the Second battalion, the balance going to Company A, for which Capt. Eva is recruiting. Maj. Bidwell obtained four men in the first half hour after he began business, the four being: Alexander Isman, Clarence S. Trempe, Per Johnson and F. J. Weber. The first two to enlist with Capt. Eva were J. Howard Barnard and Swan P. Johnson. Barnard is a Klondiker, and has recently returned from the land of ice. He is evidently after more experience. He is a former member of Company A.

The others who enlisted yesterday are as follows: With Maj. Bidwell for the Second battalion for Company G and to fill the quotas of other companies— M. R. Owens, Frank J. Pallo, Lawrence Long, J. A. Frazer, O. L. Lenner, F. J. Harzesky, J. P. McDennell, P. Long, F. A. Burton, W. F. Wright, R. F. Block, John Martin, Jr., and Patrick Walsh. With Capt. Eva for Company A, First battalion—Charles Schumann, Maurice Kalstad, John Thorsby, John Geb, August Kicsowsky, John Sponnick, William Beyer and Albert Dryer.

The applicants were subjected to a physical examination, almost if not quite, as searching as they will be subjected to at St. Paul, as it is desired to reduce the percentage of the rejected to the minimum, as they will have to be transported back to the place of enlistment at the government's expense.

The men go from here to St. Paul and thence direct to Chickamauga. Maj. Bidwell will send his recruits to St. Paul tonight by the St. Paul & Duluth, and, if possible, will go himself. Capt. Eva will remain here during the week probably.

Rumors to the contrary notwithstanding, the information comes from an authoritative source that Duluth will not have a chance under a second call, Capt. Johnson, who has organized a company to be tendered on the second call, believes, however, that such is not the case, especially if, as has been rumored, the state is called on for a whole regiment, and will continue drilling his men.

The recruiting went on rather slowly this morning, and by noon but seven men had been obtained, making a total of thirty-two since yesterday noon. The men taken this morning are as follows:

By Maj. Bidwell, for the Second battalion—Jasper N. Stiltz, William McMillan and Patrick Heaney.

By Capt. Eva, for Company A—Henry H. Johnson, Henry C. Boehmer, John Erikson and William E. Howes.

The men are thoroughly examined, and if any are rejected at St. Paul it will be for defects that it takes a professional eye to discern. The applicants are examined here as to their height, weight, chest expansion, general physical condition and eyesight. In the test of the eyes letters from an inch high down to about a half an inch are used, and the recruit is tested as to his ability to read them at a distance of from ten to fifteen feet. A recruit who had trouble with some of the letters explained that he had had two or three beers, and the corporal, who had served in the regular army, said that was a phenomenon well known in the army. A man must be able to expand his chest at least two inches. One man was examined this morning who was as sound as a bell, but who could not expand beyond an inch and a quarter, and he had to be rejected. There is said to be a good deal of a trick in expanding the chest. Three inches is considered a good expansion and four inches excellent. The colonel of one of the Minnesota regiments, a West Pointer, can expand his chest something over nine inches. That is where the trick comes in, probably.

The slowness with which the recruiting is going on is partly explained by the fact that there is a holding back to go in with the provisional companies that are waiting for the second call. The recruiting officers say that those who are waiting on this account run a good big chance of being disappointed.

THE WATER POWER.

Mayor Talks With Some of the Electricians About Its Possibilities.

The mayor expressed himself this morning as being highly pleased over the reception given the delegates to the electrical convention, and he said he had received many compliments for the city and heard many expressions of pleasure from the guests.

In discussing the water power with him, the mayor said, one of the delegates had suggested that Duluth and Superior develop it and supply cheap power. With cheap power and the advantage of cheap transportation that the head of the lakes already possesses, nothing would remain to be done, the delegate said, but to sit down and wait for the enormous growth that would speedily follow. In reply, the mayor said that Duluth had already set her feet in the way of municipal ownership, but that the enterprise suggested by the delegate would require too much money to be undertaken at present.

The mayor feels sure that the head of the lakes will be amply repaid for the effort to get the delegates here. A contemplation of the capital represented by the delegates and guests helps to an appreciation of the benefits possible as a result. It amounts to enough to buy both Duluth and Superior and leave a handsome margin over. At the head of the list, perhaps, stands the Westinghouse company, represented by Mr. Wurts, with its millions, and the aggregate mounts into the hundreds of millions.

Watch Our Inch.

White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers—
2-quart $1.85
4-quart $2.15
6-quart $2.50

Remember these prices are special and for cash only.

Kelley Hardware Co.

Preparing Their Appeal.

The bondsmen of the Security bank are preparing an appeal to the supreme court from the judgment of the district court in favor of the county for the amount of the county's deposit in the bank. One of the most important questions involved is the claim made by the defendants that no recovery can be had against the bondsmen until the insolvent estate has been settled up and it is found how much deficiency there is going to be. If this contention held in this case it would hold in stockholders' liability cases and it would be brought up frequently.

Offers to Take Her Back.

A peculiar pleading was filed in a divorce case in district court this morning. The paper was the plaintiff's reply to the defendant's answer in the divorce case of Henry Kornfield against Merel Kornfield. The reply is to the effect that the plaintiff accepts the defendant's offer to return to him in Minnesota, and to live with him at Ely, and he requests her to come to him at Ely. He offers to support her and the children to the best of his ability and will send railroad fare to her at Chicago if she accepts his offer. If she accepts the case will be dismissed; if not, he wants judgment for divorce.

WILLIAMS FOUND.

Assailant of Lawrence at Grand Rapids Captured at La Prairie.

LaPrairie, Minn., June 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Harry Williams, who was involved in a cutting affray with Billy Lawrence at Grand Rapids yesterday morning, turned up up here at 9 o'clock last night and was taken by Mick Alpine to the hospital. Lawrence is a saloonkeeper at Grand Rapids and Williams is man of all work on the farm and around the house and saloon of McAlpine. The trouble grew out of a dog fight. Lawrence had a fighting bull dog that was getting the worst of it from a cur dog belonging to McAlpine. Lawrence ran across the street and began to kick McAlpine's dog. At this moment Williams came out of the saloon whittling a match for a tooth pick. He ran to Lawrence saying: "Don't kick the dog, we can part them without that." Lawrence said: "What in hell have you got to say about it?" and struck Williams a hard blow under the right eye. At this Williams let him have the knife in the stomach, ripping a bad hole, and followed this with another directly under the heart. He then cut Lawrence near the right eye, on the back of the head and across the base of the neck. These were fearful gashes and Lawrence bled freely, but he had sand and nerve and promptly knocked Williams down, kicking and bruising him badly. Lawrence was taken to the hospital, where he was patched up by Drs. Russell and Ehle. At 4 o'clock he was sitting up in bed and talking freely.

IT NATURALIZES HER.

Naturalization of the Husband Suffices For the Wife.

Deputy Auditor Wasgatt this morning referred to Judge Edson a question that frequently comes up in school elections throughout the county, and secured a final answer that will suffice to cover the question whenever it arises. Some of the voters in a school district where there as a prospect for an election contest wanted to know whether a wife was entitled to vote, being foreign born, her husband having naturalization papers. There was quite an animated controversy in the district court over the question, some maintaining that in order to vote a woman must have naturalization papers of her own, and other claiming that the naturalization of her husband conferred the right to vote on the wife. When the matter was referred to Judge Edson he looked the matter up and stated that the latter position is correct. A husband's naturalization confers naturalization on the wife.

Today's Police Court Jags.

Paul Aisling was before Judge Edson this morning charged with drunkenness, of which he pleaded guilty. Paul said he had been in town since Monday, and that in that time he had spent $26.75, all the money he had left of his wages except a nickel. He said he was ready to go to work again, and that if he was let off he would put straight for Mitchell & McClure's camp. The court let him go, and he put.

Henry Gneast, who was arrested last night with a large jag aboard and released later on a deposit of $15 made with the police department, failed to appear this morning, and his bail was forfeited.

Be Shrewd!

And buy your suit where you get the best value for the least money. Look over our immense line of latest up-to-date suits, then judge for yourself.
CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

The Zenith View company, 2 East Superior street, finishes pictures for amateurs.

FREIMUTH'S

DEPENDABLE MERCHANDISE

ALWAYS AT THE VERY—

LOWEST PRICES

It is our canstant aim to sell you the best goods at less money than any other store.

Our special values for Tomorrow's Trade ought to interest you.

MILLINERY ROOM.

25 dozen Ladies' Sailor Hats in white with black silk ribbon bands, worth 75c; tomorrow, at 39c

SPECIAL LOW PRICES IN TRIMMED HATS TOMORROW. SEE THEM AND GET OUR PRICES.

All Flowers at Reduced Prices.

$1.50 Flowers at 98c
$1.00 Flowers at 63c
75c Flowers at 48c

CLOAK DEPT.

A Big Drive in Shirt Waists Tomorrow.

49c.

For Ladies' Shirt Waists, worth from $1.00 to $1.50 each. Having closed out from a manufacturer a large lot of his sample stock of the Shirt Waists at less than production cost, we shall offer them tomorrow at the ridiculous low price of 49c the lot; consisting of Lawn, Organdie and Percale Waists. First come, first choice.

CRASH SKIRTS—A new invoice of Crash Skirts, perfect in fit, with very wide hem, extra good quality crash, worth $2.50; tomorrow, sale price $1.75

DRESS SKIRTS—Another lot of Dress Skirts in Bayadere stripes, blue, brown and green, well lined, and velvet bound; regular price $4.50; tomorrow, only $2.98

WRAPPERS—10 dozen Wash Wrappers, wide skirt, tight fitting waist, finished armholes, nicely trimmed, all colors, worth $1.50; sale price $1.00

We show a large line of Crash and Pique Suits. Separate Skirts, flounced and plain, tailor-made. Visit this department before making your purchase in summer suits. We are showing the proper styles and lowest prices.

SILKS.

10 pieces of checked and striped Taffeta Silks, very stylish, best of color combinations, not to be duplicated at less than $1.00 a yard, tomorrow, at, a yard 69c

8 pieces of Black Brocaded Satins, exceptional good quality, worth $1.00 and $1.25 a yard, on sale tomorrow, at, a yard 75c

500 yards of Jacquard Figured Taffetas and a lot of Plaid Silks, this season's choicest designs and colorings, worth $1.50 a yard, tomorrow, at, a yard 98c

3 pieces of Black Taffeta Silks, the best ever sold in the city at 85c a yard, our price only 75c

Black Peau De Soie, extra heavy quality, regular price $1.25 tomorrow $1.00

BLACK DRESS GOODS.
Specials for Thursday.

50-inch Black All-wool Storm Serge, just the material for serviceable skirts, a 75c quality; tomorrow, at, a yard 50c

12 pieces 40-inch black satin figures, all-wool French Serges, and 42-inch black all-wool Henriettas—here is an unequalled opportunity for obtaining a stylish black gown at little money, for these are goods not to be obtained anywhere for less than 85c a yd; our price tomorrow, at 39c

7 pieces of 46-inch black figured Sicilians, fancy Velours, 45-inch black all-wool imported Serge, black Mohair Crepons and 46-inch black fancy figures, very choice patterns, the same quality that you usually pay 85c a yard for, are to be sold here tomorrow at 59c

5 pieces of 44-inch Priestley's black all-wool Jacquards, 45-inch silk-finished black Henriettas and qualities, up to $1.00 a yard, go on sale tomorrow at 69c

6 pieces of 46-inch black figured Sicilians, 50-inch all-wool fancy diagonals and 46-inch granite figures, fabrics regularly sold at $1.25 and $1.35 a yard; tomorrow choice of either at 89c

Colored Dress Goods.

12 pieces of fancy Jamestown Dress Goods, in an assortment of the most desirable colorings, well worth 48c a yard; tomorrow, at, a yard 29c

10 pieces of 38 and 42-inch silk and wool and Mohair novelties, a great combination of strictly up-to-date fabrics, in the very latest and prettiest styles, made to sell at 75c and 85c a yard; we make the price for tomorrow at 48c

8 pieces of Illuminated Poplin Cords, fully 38 inches wide, in a fine range of colorings, the same quality that you have paid 75c for, goes on sale tomorrow at 50c

Colored Dress Goods.

7 pieces of high-class dress fabrics in choicest designs and colorings, very desirable stuffs, 85c and 90c a yard qualities; sell tomorrow at 57c

5 pieces of 44-inch changeable Whip-Cord Suitings, especially adapted for tailor-made gowns, that were imported to retail at $1.25; go in this sale at $1.00

WASH GOODS.

25 pieces of real all colored Turkey red figured Calico, just the thing for comforter covering, regular price 7c; tomorrow 4c

50 pieces of figured Sheer Organdies and Dimities, very dainty styles and colorings, 20c and 25c qualities, sell at, a yard 12½c

One lot of 10c lace striped Lawns and figured Organdies; tomorrow, at, a yard 4½c

5 pieces 36 and 30-inch Crash Suiting in natural linen, blue mixture, red mixture and green mixed colors, regular value 25c; tomorrow only 17c

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.
—Second Floor.

Ladies' Muslin Skirts, trimmed with good embroidery or lace, made from good muslin, well worth 85c; tomorrow, only 68c

Ladies' Muslin Skirts, with wide hemstitched or embroidery ruffle, worth $1.00; tomorrow 75c

Ladies' Umbrella-shaped Muslin Skirts, with deep tucked ruffle, three rows of hemstitching and percale ruffle, cheap at $1.35; Thursday at $1.00

Ladies' Night Gowns, about half a dozen different styles, with lace embroidery and tucking, well made from good cotton, none worth less than 95c; tomorrow 75c

Ladies' Nightgowns, made of excellent grade of muslin, embroidery or lace trimmed, good value at $1.25; tomorrow at 89c

Ladies' Umbrella Drawers, well made from good cotton, with wide cambric ruffle, cheap at 25c

CORSETS.

Ladies' extra good quality Black Sateen and gray jean Corsets, heavily bound, good value at 75c —tomorrow only 48c

Ladies' Summer Corsets, cheap at 45c; tomorrow 25c

TOILET SOAPS.

1000 boxes of transparent Glycerine Soap, regular price 5c a cake; tomorrow, three cakes for 5c

Dr. Raub's Egg White Soap, a pure, highly perfumed soap, cheap at 15c a cake tomorrow, only 10c, or three cakes for 25c

Sterling Silver Shirt Waist Sets, cheap at 75c; tomorrow, only 35c

A lot of Shirt Waist Sets, regular price 50c to 75c; choice tomorrow at 25c

Stylish Shoes
For Ladies, Misses and Children.

Up-to-date in style, representing the finest examples of shoemaking.

A superb line of Ladies' Brown Shoes, imported vesting top, moderate toe, regular $5.00 shoe; our price for tomorrow $3.98

Ladies' Brown Lace Shoes, Silk tapping, hand made, the $4.00 grade; for tomorrow $3.00

Ladies' Brown Lace Shoes, in all leather or cloth tops; $3 value; tomorrow $2.25

Ladies' Finest Patent Leather Strap all leather or cloth tops; $3 value; tomorrow $2.00

A line of Ladies' $3.00 Brown Oxfords, silk vesting top, Rocheste; $3 made; your choice $2.00

Infant's and Child's handsome patent leather Shoes, silk vesting tops, something entirely new.

For good Shoes that possess durability, style and comfort for moderate prices, visit—

FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. | THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: | TWO CENTS.

Is this store useful?

The best answer to this question is the fact that it has been established and has served this community successfully for twelve years. We strive each day for better store-keeping and to give our customers better service and more for their money. Our customers know all about the advantages here, but for the benefit of others in need of house-furnishings let us ask if the following advantages would be useful.

A variety and selection twice as large as any other store.
Prices from 10 per cent to 20 per cent lower than other stores.
Every piece of goods as represented or your money back.
All the credit you want on most liberal terms.
All are welcome here whether they buy or not.

FRENCH & BASSETT,

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

Fine Stationery

In all that the name implies can be found at

CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR

323 West Superior Street.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

GRIGSBY'S COWBOYS

Will Probably Be the First Chickamauga Troops to See Actual Service.

EQUIPPING TROOPS

Work of Fully Furnishing the Soldiers Will Be Completed Soon.

Chickamauga National Military Park, June 16.—The work of equipping the volunteer army in accordance with the rush orders received from Washington is now the main thing at Camp Thomas. These rush orders, which were responsible for the rumors that fifteen regiments would go south at once, are taken by the officers to mean that a large part of the army will be used as soon as it can be gotten into serviceable condition. Just how long it will take to fully equip the whole army cannot be exactly estimated, but the indications now are that the work can be finished very soon. Ordnance supplies of every description began pouring into Chattanooga today. This afternoon 7000 rifles arrived from the Columbia, Tenn., arsenal, and tomorrow they will be sent to the camp and distributed. In several regiments a large number of guns have been thrown out as defective. These replacements will be provided for from this first lot.

Col. Melvin Grigsby has received notice from Washington that all arms and equipments for the cowboys are on the road and will arrive here within a day or two. The messages said they had been shipped several days ago. When the supplies reach the camp they will be distributed at once and it will take only a short time for the regiment to be fully equipped. It is practically assured that Col. Grigsby's men will be among the first to see service.

Several hundred recruits are now arriving at the camp daily, and the prospects are that all the regiments will be recruited up to the full strength during the next few days. The recruits come from all over the country and are secured by the recruiting officers sent out from here a short time ago.

During the next few days nearly all the regiments will have ranges for target practice. This feature of the training work has been considerably delayed but the army officials have now become so impressed with its importance that there will be little further delay.

The method adopted by Capt. J. A. Dapray, adjutant general of the First division Third corps, Gen. Grant's command, for the instruction and guidance of the brigade adjutant general and regimental adjutants of the command is producing excellent results, and will probably be generally adopted. The fullest inquiry is at all times invited by Capt. Dapray, who explains fully all the details of office administrations, and occasionally all concerned are required to meet at the division adjutant general's tent for conference and instruction. The improvement has been marked, and the paper and record work so necessarily connected with the affairs of the soldiers is now moving admirably and is executed with great promptness.

Text books governing guard duty, service of troops and campaign administration of court-martial laws have been distributed throughout the division, and volunteer officers are now beginning to follow the line of official "red tape" so inexorably insisted upon by the war department. Capt. Dapray was until recently adjutant general of a brigade of regulars.

Today is again partly cloudy and an excellent day for drilling. It is being taken advantage of by all commands.

The custom to allow enlisted men 25 cents extra per day for clerical work has been done away with by an order from army headquarters. Under the new ruling non-commissioned soldiers can be required to do these extra duties without extra pay. The order proved bad news to hundreds of privates who have been making extra money in this way.

INSURGENTS AT MANILLA.

Spanish Advices From There Admit Aguinaldo's Successes.

Manrid, June 16.—Advices received here today by the Liberal from Manilla, under date of June 6, practically repeat the news contained in the dispatch of June 15, from the Shanghai correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph, who forwarded upon that occasion information which he had received from Manilla up to June 8, saying that on June 5, the insurgents forced the passage of the Zapote river and captured Las Pinas and Parnanaque, since which time the fighting between the insurgents and the Spaniards was continuous, and the latter were being gradually driven in.

The Liberal's dispatch explains that "in face of Aguinaldo's superior forces, the Spaniards were compelled to retreat." The correspondent also says: "The fighting continues incessantly. There are skirmishes at intervals day and night and lack of provisions has compelled the Spaniards to yield at certain points Both ammunition and food are scarce. Nevertheless, the Spaniards are animated by the best spirit and are fighting heroically. The wounded, who are crowding into the churches and convents have been placed under the protection of the Red Cross."

It is reported that the archbishop has gone to the insurgents in the hope of moderating their animosity and preventing acts of violence. The Jesuits are seeking places of refuge in the province of Batenzas, and the sisters are fleeing to places of safety in the province of La Guana. It is not expected that Manilla will capitulate until the American troops arrive.

ZOLA'S APPEAL REJECTED.

French Court Declared to Be Competent to Try Him.

Paris, June 16.—The court of cassation today rejected the appeal of M. Emile Zola, brought by the latter's counsel against the competency of the assizes court of Versailles, to try the libel suit brought by the members of the Esterhazy court-martial against the author and the proprietor of the Aurore, the paper which published the alleged libel.

GERMAN NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

Berlin, June 16.—Advices received here today say that the German transport Marmstadt has arrived at Kiao-Chou bay and that the German second-class cruiser Princess Wilhelm sailed yesterday from Nagasaki for Manilla.

SPANISH FORTS ARE SHELLED

Brick Fort and Earthworks at Caimanera Demolished by the Guns of the Texas, Marblehead and Suwanee.

SPANISH SOLDIERS FLED

Barracks Knocked Into the Air and Spaniards Driven Into the Bushes By Shells From the St. Paul.

Camp McCalla, Guantanamo Bay, Wednesday, June 15, 3:30 p. m., via Kingston, Jamaica, Thursday, June 16.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The brick fort and earthworks at Caimanera, at the end of the railroad leading to the city of Guantanamo, were demolished today by the bombardment of the Texas, Marblehead and Suwanee. The warships opened fire at 2 p. m., and the bombardment lasted one hour and thirty minutes.

The Texas steamed slowly up the channel leading to the fortifications, followed closely by the Marblehead. The Texas fired two shots as range finders, both falling short and to the right. The Marblehead stood off to the west side of the channel and opened with her 5-inch guns on the forts, knocking down part of the wall.

The Texas then threw in some 12-inch shells, tearing down the wall of the fort and throwing the bricks and mortar thirty feet in the air. After badly damaging the forts, the Marblehead stood further in to shell the earthworks and barracks, at the west end of the harbor. She knocked them into the air, and when the Spaniards fled from the forts they were shelled by the St. Paul and driven into the bushes.

The Spaniards fired only five shots, which did no damage. After the ships stood out into the harbor, the Spaniards in the bush opened fire on the Marblehead's launch, which replied vigorously.

The Suwanee then turned back and shelled the bushes, driving the Spaniards inland.

HOBSON'S REWARD.

Merrimac Hero to Be Advanced Ten Numbers in Naval Constructors' List.

Washington, June 16.—The president will send to congress today a recommendation for the advancement of Lieut. Richmond P. Hobson, who sank the Merrimac in Santiago harbor, ten numbers in the list of the naval constructors.

SPANISH DESERTERS

Over Five Thousand Troops Desert Spain Forces and Join the Insurgents.

New York, June 16.—A special from Key West says: Junta advices from the headquarters of the Cuban civil government at La Guanaja, in Camaguay, report that more than 5000 Spanish volunteers and many regulars from Puerto Principe and Nuevitas garrison have deserted to the patriot army. The immediate cause of desertion was the fear of the American fleet.

Blanco's general, Castillianos, has removed most of his artillery inland to Puerto Principe City.

Santa Cruz del Sur has been invested by the Cubans and communication by sailboat has been established with Jamaica.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Large List Sent to the Senate By McKinley.

Washington, June 16.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate;

Treasury—Isaac L. Patterson, collector of customs, District of Willammette Ore.

War—Pay department (regular army) Lieut. Col. Asa B. Carey, deputy paymaster general, to be assistant paymaster general, with rank of colonel. Maj Charles I. Wilson, paymaster, to be deputy paymaster general, with rank o lieutenant colonel; Jerome Watrous, o Wisconsin, to be paymaster with rank o major.

Medical department—Capt. Robert J Gibson, assistant surgeon, to be surgeon with rank of major; First Lieut. Parke W. West, Third cavalry, to be captain Second Lieut. Harold F. Howard, Sixth cavalry, to be first lieutenant.

Volunteer army—To be brigade surgeons with rank of major: G. W. Crile, o Ohio; Ward Martin, of Pennsylvania Calvin H. English, of Indiana; George H Lunn, of Ohio; George H. Penrose, o Utah.

Commissary department—To be commissary of subsistence with rank of captain George R. McCallum, of Tennessee (to correct former nomination of G. B. McCullom); Joseph F. Evans, of California

Regular army, infantry arm—Captain to be majors: Henry R. Brinkerhoff Fifteenth infantry; J. M. Thompson Twenty-fourth infantry; John W. Bubb Fourth infantry; Charles L. Davis Tenth infantry; Frank D. Baldwin, Fifth infantry; Charles R. Paul, Eighteenth infantry; Carroll H. Potter, Eighteenth infantry; Hugh G. Brown, Twelfth infantry; Alfred W. Markley, Twenty-fourth infantry; Lyster M. O'Brien, Seventeenth infantry; William Auman, Fourteenth infantry; Jesse M. Lee, Ninth infantry; James Miller, Second infantry; Thomas Wilhelm, Eighth infantry; Henry C. Ward, Sixteenth infantry; Leopold O. Parker, First infantry; David J. Craigie, Twelfth infantry.

To be captains—First Lieut. W. A. Thurston, Sixteenth infantry; First Lieut. Edward H. Plummer, Tenth infantry; First Lieut. Henry Kirby, Tenth infantry.

Second lieutenants to be first lieutenants—J. L. Hines, Second infantry; G. H. B. Smith, Fourth infantry; Matthias Crowley, Fifth infantry; Jacques Del La Fette, First infantry.

Second regiment, United States volunteer engineers—To be surgeon, with rank of major, Franklin A. Meacham, of Utah.

Third regiment, United States volunteer engineers—To be captain, Horace C. Keller, of Ohio.

To be first lieutenants—Frederick M. Barstow, of Vermont; Walter Kirkpatrick Brice, of Ohio (nomination of Walter Kirk Brice for above office withdrawn).

Sixth regiment, United States volunteer infantry—To be major: Spier Whitaker, of North Carolina.

TACTICS OF SPANISH

In Action Near Guantanamo They Fight in Disguise Like Apaches.

On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dauntless, Guantanamo Bay, Tuesday, June 14, noon, via Kingston, Wednesday, June 15.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—However unpleasant the experience, or unjustified by precedent, the landing of a small detachment of marines, mostly raw men, in the enemy's country, has taught some lessons to the officers and men here, and, possibly, also to the authorities at Washington.

It has shown the Spaniards to be daring bushfighters, and it has proved that every American camp must be compactly built, and as well protected to resist night attacks as though in the Apache country. It has developed several small defects in the navy guns, under service conditions, and it has shown that, given a free rein, with repeating rifles, 500 nervous troops can waste 10,000 rounds of ammunition killing shadows, in a single night, and not think even that they have done much shooting.

Though the sixteen Spaniards found by Lieut. Neville's men wore regular uniforms, most of these seen in the daylight attacks wore scarcely anything except big plantain leaves bound around their foreheads in lieu of hats. This acted as an effective disguise in the bush. Others, stripped to a pair of dirt-colored trousers, tied branches around their waists, reaching shoulders high and, moving very cautiously, they could even cross open ground without being detected, though some of them were caught at the game. Another trick was to make a moving screen of two or three big palm leaves, almost impossible to detect where stunted palm everywhere rises out of the chapparral.

The Cuban auxiliaries were most useful in pointing out these tricks. There are sixty of these men now in camp, mostly negroes, with Cuban officers. They are hawk-eyed woodsmen, breaking even with the Spaniards in every device of bush-craft. The American marines, at first, were inclined to disdaunt this. But this morning they spoke enthusiastically of the auxiliary force for their daring. At night, in skirmish line, the marines say the Cuban auxiliaries go through the brush like rabbits. Their chief fault, however, is their reckless handling of the new magazine rifles.

NEW WAR LOAN.

One of the Greatest Successes of the Government.

Washington, June 16.—The amount of subscriptions so far received at the treasury department fully meets the expectations of the officials and warrants the prediction that the new loan will prove a greater success than any other ever issued by the government.

Although several subscriptions of from 1,000,000 to $5,000,000 were received today, the response of the people of moderate means is especially gratifying to the secretary, and indicates that the popular features of the loan will prove a very great success.

CABLE REPAIR STEAMER.

Delayed at Cape Haytien For Expected Clearance Papers.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 16.—The steamer chartered to repair the cable communicating with this place, Guantanamo and Santiago de Cuba was ready to depart yesterday afternoon, but with characteristic Haytien negligence her commander failed to procure the special clearance papers which he should have obtained at Port Au Prince. Hence there is a serious delay in her sailing. It is expected, however, that she will leave before noon today and arrive at Mole St. Nicholas early tomorrow.

The Spanish consul here is taking great interest in the mission of the cable steamer, and it would probably be a wise step for the United States government to furnish a naval escort for the steamer from the Mole St. Nicholas to Guantanamo bay.

THE FUNNY SPANIARDS.

They See In Carrier Pigeons Some Deadly Enemies.

Madrid, June 16.—11 a. m.—A decree has been gazetted prohibiting the use of carrier pigeons in Spain, on the ground that they are powerful auxiliaries in time of war and that the government is projecting the establishment of a pigeon service.

WHITE HOUSE CALLERS.

Still Fishing For Military Appointments For Friends.

Washington, June 16.—The president was beseiged with congressional visitors today, practically all pressing war appointments. Up to a late hour in the forenoon, however, he had received no official dispatches of developments at the front. The president has watched keenly the work of the little band of marines on the crest of Caimanera hills surmounting the harbor of Guantanamo and today expressed the opinion that they had made a record far beyond his expectations.

In the course of a discussion on the subject he said he was proud of the battalion there and of the work that had been accomplished by them. He called especial attention to the disadvantages under which they fought and added that under these circumstances he could not but pay high tribute to the valor and efficiency of the marines.

ACTIVITY NOTICED.

War Department Preparing Fernandina For the Reception of Many Troops.

Washington, June 16.—Many factors are combining to make the military and naval situation full of stirring activity, and this was shown today by the large crowds which thronged the corridors of the war and navy departments. The war department is hastening forward the preparations at Fernandina, Fla., which will make that point one of the most advantageous in the country for the concentration of a large body of troops. Notices have been sent to the city authorities as well as to army officials, directing them to hurry the preparations It is said at the war department that the special board which inspected Fernandina found the proposed camp grounds so suitable, by natural conditions and surroundings, that several thousand troops could be accommodated there today if it were necessary to institute the camp at once.

The orders for this concentration have not yet been issued, although the inference is clear that they will follow when Fernandina camp grounds are ready. The department calculates that the grounds will accommodate 20,000 troops, when all preparations are completed. Secretary Alger's main purpose in sending the special board South was to avoid a repetition of former experiences of having camps occupied before they were fully prepared, in the way of water supply, tenting grounds, trenches, etc. While the report of the board has not yet been formally presented to the secretary, and while the report itself, when made, will not recommend Fernandina as against all the other cities examined it has been made known to the secretary that Fernandina has marked advantages for a camping ground, and without waiting for the report and canvassing other localities, he has ordered the preparation of the camp grounds there.

In response to inquiries from congressmen, representing many other points in the South, the department officials said today that this preparation at Fernandina did not necessarily imply that Savannah, Charleston, Jacksonville and other places inspected might not be utilized also for camping grounds. The determination thus far, it was stated was to get ready at Fernandina, and have at least an available point thoroughly prepared within the next few days.

The war department will give no intimation as to how soon orders will be issued for concentration of troops at Fernandina, but officials apparently take for granted that they will come very soon now the camp grounds are being put into readiness. It doubtless will be the rendezvous for those troops at Chickamauga and elsewhere, which have been ordered to receive their full equipment.

The various preparations have as their main object the departure of a large expedition to Porto Rico, at an early date It was confidently stated by high officials within the last day or two that it was hoped the expedition could be so rushed as to get it away within the next ten days. Whether the extensive preparations, the moving of troops, the gathering of transports and the movement in detail can be expected in that time is open to doubt, although extraordinary execution marks every branch of the military service in advancing the expedition to completion.

The progress of Gen. Shafter's army of invasion also comes in for much attention, both at the war and navy departments, for there is joint interest in the time when the army can fully reinforce the gallant band of marines now holding the fort at Guantanamo. No word is possible from this expedition before tomorrow or next day, and then only in case Admiral Sampson has succeeded in repairing the cable at Guantanamo. He has buoyed the shore end and the navy department is expecting almost momentarily to receive a dispatch direct from the flagship. If this operation is not concluded in a day or two, then there will be the delay of waiting for dispatch boats to reach Hayti, half a day after Gen. Shafter's army of invasion arrives. The officials will not hazard a conjecture as to the exact time of arrival. They say only that it cannot be before tomorrow night at the earliest, and is more likely to be the day following, and possibly Sunday.

TEN BUILDINGS BURN.

Grove City, Pa., Has Its Most Destructive Fire.

Sharon, Pa., June 16.—One of the most destructive fires in the history of Grove City, Pa., occurred last night. It originated in the armory. The town is without fire protection and volunteers were unable to check the progress of the flames. Ten buildings were destroyed, among them the principal structures of the town.

A number of people had narrow escapes from being burned. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss will probably reach $50,000.

OVERTURES FOR PEACE

Our Invasion of Cuba by Shafter Dispels Them at Present.

A DIPLOMAT'S VIEW

Ships Could Be Removed But Landing an Army is Different.

Washington, June 16.—A leading member of the diplomatic corps said today that the departure of Gen. Shafter's first army of invasion to Cuba put an end to all present prospects of peace. While none of the foreign representatives here have ever made peace overtures to the United States government, yet a peaceful solution has always seemed to members of the diplomatic fraternity as within the bounds of possibility, even probability, so long as the United States troops remained at Tampa and Key West. Now, however, with 15,000 American soldiers about to take a position on Spanish soil, it is said that the conditions opportune for peace have undergone a material change, as it commits the United States to an aggressive land campaign and also makes it impossible for Spain to adopt any other course than that of defending her soil against invasion.

The presence of our ships at Manilla, Havana and Santiago have not, this diplomatic official stated, constituted an actual invasion, although the ships had wrought much damage. The ships could have been withdrawn at any time. But with 15,000 troops landed on Cuban soil a new and more serious phase of the conflict was presented. Instead of blockading and beleaguering a few Spanish cities, the American army has now entered upon Spanish territory, and that advanced the campaign from a passive to an active and offensive condition. The ships had simply surrounded Spanish territory, but the troops would cross the line and enter Spanish territory.

For this reason, he said, the hopes of a peaceful solution of the conflict had passed away, and he believed they could not be revived until the result of this first Cuban invasion was determined. This would take some months, probably all summer, for this aggressive land movement would be followed by others, each one making the prospect of peace more remote. If a peace proposition had come before Gen. Shafter sailed, diplomatic officials are inclined to believe it would have been eagerly accepted by Spain, and would have stood some chance of consideration by the United States. While it is not doubted that the country intends to push the war to a finish, yet the belief is entertained in diplomatic quarters that the authorities here were both to send a large invading army into Cuba during the rainy season, when yellow fever, heat and pestilence combined to make such a move exceedingly hazardous, even if no enemy was on hand capable of an effective defense.

The cabinet crisis in France may exert other indirect influences on the present war. M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs in the present French cabinet, has been foremost in overcoming the anti-American spirit shown by part of the French people and French press. He has, moreover, exercised a strong repressive influence on Spain. He was able to do this through his peculiarly close and personal intimacy with the Spanish ambassador at Paris, Senor Castillo, and through him to have a considerable part in shaping the policy of the Spanish government. It was through Castillo that Spain hoped to induce France to come to her rescue, but Hanotaux would not entertain the proposition, and, on the contrary, urged that Spain must make the concessions necessary to secure peace. It was this attitude of France, shaped by Hanotaux, that caused such deep depression in Spain a few weeks ago, as it brought the Spanish government and people the first realization that they were without a friend in Europe.

The course of Hanotaux has been gratifying to the authorities here, and they would be glad to see him retain the control of foreign affairs in France. Besides being most friendly to the United States, he is an eminently fair and conservative man. What is feared particularly in diplomatic circles is that Hanotaux's withdrawal along with the Meline cabinet will bring some fiery deputy to the head of the foreign office, thus giving free rein to some of the popular ill-feeling in France against the United States. Hanotaux has been strong enough to resist this, but a foreign minister drafted from the chamber of deputies might prefer to share the popular feeling rather than resist it.

CANARY ISLAND EXCITEMENT.

Caused By Evolutions of a British Man-of-War

Las Palmas, Canary Islands, June 16.—Considerable excitement and comment have been caused here by the fact that prior to her departure from this port, the British second class cruiser Dido went through maneuvers said by the Spaniards to be unusual, in front of the bay, including practicing landings on the south coast.

YELLOW JACK'S REIGN.

Twenty-One Suspects Grouped In the Detention Camp

Washington, June 16.—Official dispatches to the marine hospital service show there have been no fresh developments in the yellow fever situation in the South. They announce the opening of Camp Fontainebleau, the detention point just out of McHenry, Miss., and that there are now twenty-one suspects from McHenry in the camp.

GLASS MAKERS CONFER.

Pittsburg, June 16.—The annual scale conference of the American Window Glass Manufacturers' association and the National Window Glass Workers' association began this afternoon. An early settlement is not expected, as the workers are demanding an advance of from 10 to 15 per cent, and the manufacturers have placed themselves on record against any increase over the wages of the past year.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GRASSHOPPER STORE DULUTH, MINN.

ANOTHER SENSATIONAL

REMNANT SALE!

TOMORROW, FRIDAY

TAKE NOTICE.

There is but a limited quantity of some of the remnants. We would therefore advise you to come early in the morning as the chances are there will be none left at noon. Take all you want while they last.

Silk Remnants.

Remnants of black Chinas, plain taffetas, figured taffetas, plaid silks, fancy silks, plain surah silks, China silks, fancy figured wash silks, value up to $1.00, at

25c Yd.

Black Goods Remnants.

2000 lengths varying from one to six yards in Canvas cloths, Serges, Cashmeres, black Brocades, Mohair figures, values that have sold from 50c to $1.00 per yard, choice of the lot—

25c Yd.

Sale--25c a Yard

For Colored Silks, Black Dress Goods and Colored Dress Goods.

During the past two weeks our big sales in silks and Dress Goods have left us with a stock of remnants, odd pieces and dress lengths will be closed out regardless of cost at—

25c Yd.

Colored Dress Goods Remnants.

Hundreds of lengths odd pieces, part pieces, suitable for dresses, skirts, Waists, etc., in plain and fancy dress fabrics that have sold this season up to $1.25 per yd, at

25c Yd.

Lining Sale.

1000 yards Skirt Cambric, worth 5c a yard, sale price—

1½c a Yd.

Limit 15 yards.

Wash Goods Sale.

At 5c per yard.

1000 yards fine Dimities, 1000 yards fine Dress Ginghams, 1000 yards yard-wide Percales, 1000 yards best Dress Calicoes, values up to 15c per yard, choice of the lot—

5c a Yd.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GRASSHOPPER STORE DULUTH, MINN.

BRAVERY OF CUBANS

They Materially Aid Marines In Defeating Spanish at Guantanamo.

HEROIC AND CLEVER

Useful as Scouts and Invaluable as Fighters---Contempt For Spanish.

United States Camp, East Side of Entrance to Guantanamo Bay, Tuesday June 14, 8 p. m., by the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Wanda, via Kingston Jamaica, Wednesday, June 15, 12:30 p m.—(Copyright by Associated Press.)—The United States marines under Lieut Col. R. W. Huntington made their first aggressive movement against the Spanish guerrillas today and completely routed the enemy. The force of marines under Capt. Elliott and the co-operating Cubans were under Col. Laborda. The combined forces raz d a Spanish camp situ ted five miles from the American position, destroyed the only well in the vicinity, and killed about fifty or sixty Spaniards. One American marine was slightly wounded. Two Cubans were killed and four wounded.

It is impossible to estimate the number of Spaniards engaged, owing to their guerrilla methods of fighting, but it is believed there were at least 400.

The marines behaved splendidly. Their marksmanship was excellent, even under the severe fire of the enemy. The captured camp lies about five miles southeast, an important base for the enemy, as it contained the only well within six or seven miles. Lieut. Col. Huntington decided on the attack early in the day, and at about 8 o'clock the force started across the mountain. The march up and down the hillsides under the glaring tropical sun was a severe test of endurance for the marines, and before the battle ground was reached twenty-two men had received medical attention. All were able, however, to reach the point.

The marines were compelled to march in single file following the mountain trail. Meanwhile the Cubans darted backward and forward, to right and left on the scout. It was noon when from a hill top the Americans caught sight of the Spanish camp, lying in a ridge below. It consisted of one large house, the officers' quarters, surrounded by numerous "shacks" and huts all clustering about the precious well. The Americans began a cautious advance, and were within 200 yards of the enemy before the crack of a rifle from the Spanish lines announced that the Spaniards had discovered them.

The troops quickly moved in line of battle, with the Cubans on the left on the flank. The enemy's bullets were hurtling over the Americans, but the marines settled down to their work as unconcernedly as if at target practice.

Very few Spaniards were in sight. They were lying behind the huts and in the bush, but the puffs of smoke revealed their positions and enabled the Americans to do effective work. For twenty minutes both sides maintained a terrific fire. The Spanish shots were wild and spasmodic, while the Americans coolly fired away, aiming carefully and shooting to kill. Almost most part the Americans' firing was done individually, but at times the officers would direct the firing by squads, always with telling effect.

It was beginning to look as if a bayonet charge down the slope would be necessary to dislodge the enemy, when suddenly the latter began to break for a thicket, 100 yards further on. Little groups could be seen fleeing from the camp, separating, darting through the brush, and zigzagging to escape the bullets. It was then that the American fire became most deadly. Man after man could be seen to fall in a vain rush for shelter, while the fire from the Spanish became scattering and almost ceased.

Two Cubans lay dead and four wounded, and Private Walker of Company D had to limp to the rear with a slight wound in his ankle. The easy victory put the command in high spirits. The little black Cuban warriors waved their machetes and howled curses at the Spanish in savage fashion. The firing had been wild throughout, but they all displayed the utmost contempt for the Spanish bullets and apparently were absolutely without fear.

As the enemy began breaking from the camp, the Dolphin, which lay out at sea, was signalled and began pitching shells toward the thicket for which the Spaniards were making. Meanwhile Lieut. McGill was seen coming with forty men as reinforcements, and Capt. Mahony was on the way with 100 more, but before either could reach the scene the trouble was over. As the Spanish retreated the Americans moved slowly forward, firing as they went, and by the time the camp was reached the enemy had all gotten away, taking their wounded, and probably many of their dead. Fifty bodies were found scattered through the brush, but the Americans were unable to examine the spot where their firing had been most deadly. No time was lost in burning the buildings and filling the well with earth and stones.

The Dolphin landed water and ammunition as an attack was expected on its return march, but none was made. Evidently the Spaniards were too thoroughly beaten to attempt further fighting. The marines did not reach the American camp until after nightfall, and as they had been without food since the early morning they were thoroughly exhausted. Col. Huntington believes the destruction of the camp and well will seriously cripple the bushwhacking operations of the enemy.

The events of the last twenty-four hours have raised the Cuban insurgent soldiery several notches in the estimation of the Americans. The insurgents now with the marines number only eighty, but they show splendid bearing, are clever scouts and invaluable skirmish workers and appear to have an utter contempt for the Spanish marksmanship.

The little black men, when ordered forward into the struggle, get unconcernedly to work on the Spanish lines, absolutely without fear of the foe. In fact the Cubans have joined the marines in scouting for a mile all around the American camp and it is believed that their co-operation accounts for the failure of the enemy to make an attack last night. The insurgents know the ground so well that it is impossible for the Spanish bushwhackers to get close enough to do any damage.

A small skirmish took place just after dawn. The American scouting parties had come to camp for breakfast, and one field piece in the trenches was fired to clean it. The report was followed by a volley from the bushes 300 yards away.

Disease is a great and treacherous ocean. Man ever stands upon its shore and gazes out over its calm surface without a thought of danger. It licks his feet—it advances and recedes almost playfully—but all the same it will crack his bones and eat him, and wipe the crimson foam from its jaws as if nothing had happend, as it has been doing ever since the world began.

A man who carelessly saunters along the shore of the insatiate sea of disease, will some day encounter a great storm in the form of some fatal malady and will be engulfed. Because a man does not have to go to bed when he suffers from a trivial indigestion, because he does not have to give up work when he gets nervous and cannot sleep at night, because he can still force down an unsatisfactory meal when he is suffering from loss of appetite, because by strong effort he can add a column of figures with aching head—is no reason that these disorders are trifling or to be neglected. They are the warnings of serious sickness. A man who promptly heeds them, and resorts to the right remedy, will speedily recover his usual health. The man who neglects them will find that he is in the grip of consumption, some nervous disorder, or some other dread malady, due to improper or insufficient nutrition. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best of all medicines for men and women who suffer in this way. It restores the lost appetite, facilitates the flow of digestive juices, invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood and tones and builds up the nerves. It cures 98 per cent. of all chronic, bronchial, throat and lung affections, and is an unfailing remedy for nervous prostration. Medicine dealers sell it.

The machine guns, field pieces and riflemen opened on the spot whence the firing came and the fusillade lasted about fifteen minutes. The Americans suffered no damage, and apparently nobody was hurt on the other side.

About noon a Spanish gunboat steamed down the inner Guantanamo harbor as if to give battle, but soon retired.

VESUVIUS A SUCCESS.

Her Gun Cotton Explosions Work Awful Destruction

Off Santiago, June 14, 8 p. m., by the Associated Press dispatch boat Dandy, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 15, 8 p. m.—(Copyrighted by Associated Press.)—The United States steamer New Orleans, having been ordered by Admiral Sampson to destroy the new battlements of El Morro, on which a large number of Spaniards had been working, took up a position at 9 o'clock this morning about 500 yards from shore and 1000 yards from Morro battery. She opened up on the emplacements with her rapid fire guns. Red clouds of sand rose on the hill top where the emplacements were building. Following the fifteenth shot the Morro batteries replied with one shell that fell near the stern of the flagship New York. After twenty minutes' gun practice Admiral Sampson signalled the New Orleans to cease firing. Then as she retired Morro sent ten shots after her without doing any damage. Admiral Sampson hoisted the signal "Firing well done," the first compliment from the admiral.

The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius joined the fleet yesterday and was put to work immediately. Ensign Palmer of the New York went on board the Vesuvius with Lieut. Commander Pillsbury to explain the location of the batteries.

A few minutes from midnight the Vesuvius was about half a mile from the beach west of El Morro. The Oregon's searchlight played on the battery, while the dynamite guns of the cruiser pointed at the west walls. Lieut. Commander Pillsbury gave the word of command and Lieut Quamby opened the air valve.

There was a slight hissing, a sort of coughing noise, but no flame, no report, no warning to the Spaniards, who were hiding in the darkness. Thirty seconds later a dull roar broke the silence of the tropical night. Two hundred pounds of gun cotton had exploded on the hillside below the battery. The ships on the blockade line felt the shock of the explosion. Rocks and pieces of the 15-inch shell is a mere rifle crack compared to the deep and mighty roar. Clouds of earth thrown up from the hillside seemed to stand out against the black sky.

Another load of gun cotton was dropped on the other side of the battery and may possibly have struck the gunboats anchored below. Before the second report died away, the Vesuvius let fly a third charge hissing out. It fell right on the brow of the hill where the battery seemed to lie, into the air flew tons of earth and the people seemed to cover the ground for half a mile. The Vesuvius steamed at a 15-knot rate. Two flashes came from the hill and Spanish shells flew over the cruiser. The result was highly satisfactory for the first test in war of a dynamite cruiser.

STATE SUPREME COURT.

Reversal Granted In Ironton Land Company Case.

St. Paul, June 16.—Chief Justice Start of the supreme court returned seven decisions yesterday, as follows:

Patrick Keigher, appellant vs. the city of St. Paul, respondent. Order affirmed.

Eric Staklie, appellant, vs. St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company, respondent. Held that the evidence establishes the contributory negligence of the plaintiff in this case as a matter of law. Judgment affirmed.

Northern Pacific Railroad company and T. F. Oakes et al., receivers, etc., respondents, vs. Scott & Holston Lumber company, appellant. Order affirmed.

Olaf Stendal, as administrator, etc., of Clarence E. Stendal, deceased, respondent, vs. Allen P. Boyd, appellant. Order reversed.

Orrin Klup, appellant, vs. Peter J. Johnson, respondent. Judgment reversed.

D. M. Osborne & Co., a corporation, respondent, vs. C. V. Waller et al., defendants; John W. Larson, appellant. Order reversed.

Ironton Land company, respondent, vs. W. W. Butchart, as sheriff, et al., defendants; Levi D. York, appellant. Order reversed.

Mind Reading.

The really extraordinary performances of mind readers of celebrity astound all who witness them. Scientists cannot explain them. Hamlet exclaims, "There are more things in heaven and earth, Horatio, than are dreamt of in thy philosophy." The wonderful feats of the mind reader are strongly corroborative of this. But the reason of the beneficent effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in cases of dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism, biliousness, nervousness and kidney and bladder complaint, does not require and will not provoke investigation. We know that the medicine does effect thorough cures in obstinate cases that it does prevent the diseases to which it is adapted. Used with persistency it will re-establish health.

Summer Tourist Tickets

EASTERN AND WESTERN RESORTS.

Now on sale via St. Paul & Duluth R R. to Eastern and Canadian resorts Colorado, Minnesota, California and Western points. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street, Providence building. E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

SPAIN IS ALARMED

Fear That American Fleet May Visit the Shores of Spain.

QUEER NAVAL MOVES

Reserve Squadron Bobs In and Out of Cadiz---Spanish Gossip.

New York, June 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from Cadiz, via Gibraltar, says: There is great excitement here owing to fears of the American fleet coming to Spain.

It has been decided to send further reinforcements to the Balearic islands, the Canaries and Ceuta.

The reserve squadron sailed at dawn yesterday, but returned in the evening. These mysterious movements are doubtless intended to mislead, and any alleged sailing of the fleet should be received with the greatest caution.

The auxiliary cruiser Ciudad de Cadiz has left here under sealed orders.

From hints gathered in official circles it is believed the squadron will sail singly or in pairs under sealed orders to meet at a given point, probably on the high seas. Some say the rendezvous is the Sargagossa, off the Azores, where the vessels will be outside the regular track of shipping and be able to wait quietly for consorts in order to sail together. Capt. Aunon has expressed great annoyance at the continued delays. He declares his intention of reforming the present system at the arsenals and of abolishing the red tape methods hitherto so prevalent. The minister favors such drastic changes that it is uncertain whether the squadron is remodeled yet to his satisfaction. Anyhow the Alfonso XIII is apparently a failure and probably will have to be replaced.

A consultation has been held between Marquis Camillas, the president of the Trans-Atlantic company, and Capt. Aunon, respecting the retention of the British engineers on the auxiliary cruisers. Bissett, an engineer on the Leo XIII has signed for one.

Gen. Valdez has arrived with more ammunition.

The Compania Trans-Atlantic steamers Cova Donga and P. De Satrustigui have arrived and are being transformed into armed cruisers.

A report has reached Cadiz that Rear Admiral Dewey is short of ammunition.

CONTRIBUTION FROM FRANCE.

To Be Used In Aid of the Wounded American Forces.

Washington, June 16.—The state department has received from the United States consul, Thackara, at Havre, a translation of a letter received by him from the president of the Havre branch of the "Association des Dames Francaises." Mr. Thackara says:

"This branch of the association composed of ladies and gentlemen belonging to the very best families of Havre, was founded in 1882, for the purpose of rendering aid to wounded soldiers in time of war, or to the victims of any great public calamity. It organizes every year a course of lectures treating upon elementary medicines and minor surgery for the instruction of nurses and ambulance assistance."

The letter is as follows: "Sir: I have the honor to inform you that on the occasion of the ball recently given at the Hotel Frascati in this city, the local committee of the Association des Dames Francaises decided to reserve the sum of 500 francs from the receipts of the ball to be used in aid of the wounded in the American army. This amount will be added to various other subscriptions brought together by our central committee of Paris for the purpose of purchasing delicacies, medicines, lint, bandages, etc. I hope you will be good enough to inform your government of this fact.

"The committee has not forgotten the aid rendered and the assistance offered the French army during the war of 1870, and it trusts that the interest now taken by the French people in your country will serve not only to assure you of our profound sympathy, but also dispel any unhappy misunderstanding that may at present exist. The bonds of friendship which have so long united France with America are sufficient in themselves to denote the feelings and sentiments of both nations. I am sir, very respectfully yours,

H. THILLARD,
"President of the Association."

SECOND CALL VOLUNTEERS.

Some States Will Not Be Allowed to Furnish Any.

Washington, June 16.—Reports received at the adjutant general's office show that practically all the regiments now in the field and which are to be filled to their maximum strength under the president's second call for 75,000 men have sent recruiting parties to the states from which the organizations come to obtain the necessary men for this purpose. It will require between 40,000 and 50,000 men to fill the existing organizations to their maximum strength. Meanwhile the war department is not making public the apportionment to the states under the second call.

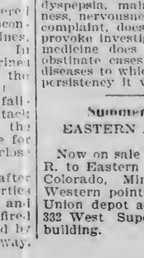
After the regimental recruiting is well under way, then the department will indicate to the states such new organizations as may be desired. It is preferred that as far as practicable the men recruited under the second call first shall fill the existing regiments and not be given the option of choosing between them and any new organizations. There are a number of states and territories which will not be permitted to furnish troops under the second call as their quota is already filled.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.



Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 49 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.

BERD'T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

MUNYON'S

I do not believe there is a case of dyspepsia, indigestion or any stomach trouble that cannot be relieved at once and permanently cured by my DYSPEPSIA CURE.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch street, Phila.

DYSPEPSIA CURE

A CHECK TO GERMANY.

European Powers Will Not Let Her Meddle In Philippines.

New York, June 16.—A dispatch to the World from London says: Neither Russia nor France, and still less England, would tolerate any attempt to turn America's gallant overthrow of the Spanish fleet and virtual capture of Manilla to Germany's special advantage. International jealousies guarantee that America will not be troubled by any interference in the Philippines. This is the opinion in high political quarters here where the fulminations of the Berlin Chauvinist press are treated as of no account.

The arrival at Manilla of Admiral Diederichs, the German naval chief in the Pacific, is said, on the best of authority, to be simply a desire to witness the operation of Admiral Dewey's squadron for naval reasons, not with any political object.

REIMBURSE THE STATES.

Government to Pay the Expenses of Moboilizing Volunteers.

Washington, June 16.—Practical steps will be taken in a few days looking to the payment of the claims of the several states and territories for expenses incurred by them in the subsistence and the maintenance of the volunteers prior to their muster into the service of the United States. It has been determined to refer all such claims to a board, consisting of an army officer designated by the secretary of war, and an official of the treasury department.

This promises to be a work of considerable magnitude, as every state and territory and the District of Columbia have been put to more or less expense in providing for the volunteers before they were mustered in, and it will be the duty of the board to settle them, with a view to the best protection of the government's interests.

DAMAGING THE MINES.

Vessels Continue to Disregard the Coast Harbor Regulations.

Washington, June 16.—Reports received at the war department show a continued neglect of owners and masters of vessels of the engineer regulations bearing on the entry of vessels to the mined harbors after sunset and before sunrise. The officials expressed surprise at these flagrant violations of the rules, as the vessels put themselves constantly in great danger of being blown up and of losing the lives of all aboard, while at the same time they subject the department to great annoyance and to the necessity of repairing the damage done.

Only last week a vessel coming into New York dragged the cables connecting the mines with the shore batteries a long distance, with the result that some time will be necessary to repair the damage done. This is only an isolated case. Even if the vessels themselves do not suffer by violating these regulations, their crews and pass agers are in danger, as the sentries on duty upon the refusal of a vessel to heave to, sometimes open fire on the offenders with their guns.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Wells, Eddy and Foster counties are all torn up over the discovery of myriads of grasshoppers in their fields. A few of the insects were discovered about two weeks ago, but they did not appear in numbers great enough to cause any alarm or even comment. The last few warm days have hatched them out by the billions. Where they have appeared on farms they have begun to do any damage, they have eaten away great patches in the grain—some places measuring from one to forty acres—leaving the ground as bare as a street.

The nomination of William Budge to be postmaster at Grand Forks marks the close of the distribution of federal patronage in North Dakota as a result of the election of 1896, so far, at least, as the important offices are concerned. The appointment of postmasters in this state has been the cause of more friction and more wire-pulling than has been produced in connection with any other class of appointments.

Ice formed in the water tank at one farm near Steele Tuesday. No damage to the crops is known. It has been dry for the past two weeks, but crops are not suffering.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Nine years ago John Nelson, a boy of 20, left his home at Revillo, having had trouble with his father. He was a sentimental youth, and left a note stating that he had taken nothing with him except clothes enough to cover his person, and that if his parents wished him to have anything more they might leave a bundle in an old seeder that stood in a field, and that he would receive it. That was the last message they received from him until the other day. For nine years his heartbroken mother yearned for tidings of her lost son, but nothing came. Last fall his father died of consumption. The mother and sister believed him dead, and entertained no hope of ever hearing from him again. But a day or two ago a letter was received from him. He had enlisted and was at Chickamauga with the troops. He said that he had been in Nebraska nearly all the time since leaving home, and that he was writing in the hot sun, holding the paper on his knee. He expected to be transferred to Cuba soon, and the thought that he might never return softened his heart towards his parents. Thus grim-visaged war, with all its hardship and terrors, will have the effect of reclaiming to this old loving mother her long-lost boy.

During a severe thunder storm lightning struck the barn of Martin Arnston, about twelve miles southwest of Oberon, killing five horses outright and two others were burned to death in the barn which is a total loss as there was no insurance.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

DINGLEY'S SUPPLEMENTAL BILL.

Aimed at Aiding Collections of Internal Revenue.

Washington, June 16.—Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee has introduced a bill supplemental to acts relating to the internal revenue law. It directs every person or concern liable to any internal revenue tax, or having articles taxable but unpaid, and every executor or other judiciary, to file with the collector of the district such inventories or returns. The commissioner of internal revenue may also require statements under oath where exemption is claimed on the ground of any limitation. It amends the war revenue act so as to exempt from taxation all casualty, fidelity and guarantee insurance companies carrying on such business solely for their own protection and not for profit, and having no capital stock.

All internal revenue taxes imposed by the war revenue act, when not paid by stamp or as legally required, shall be assessed and collected as other internal revenue taxes, and all existing provisions of law relating to assessment and collection of internal revenue taxes, including assessable penalties for failure to make returns, are extended to taxes under the war measure. It provides a maximum fine of $50 or a maximum imprisonment of six months, or both, for neglect to affix or for the reusing of stamps to denote payment where there is no specified penalty. The gross annual receipts taxable under any internal revenue law are held to be for each special tax year, beginning July 1 and ending June 30. The tax on original domestic United States money orders is to be payable by stamp.

CUP OF COLD WATER.

Straw Which Indicates England's Friendly Feeling.

Washington, June 16.—Hon. James F. Meline, assistant United States treasurer, has received through Speaker Reed a letter from Hume Elliott, of Manchester, England, inclosing a postal money order for 10 shillings 6 pence. In the course of his letter Mr. Elliott says:

"Will you kindly accept of half a guinea as a very small token of a great regard for the United States in its present high and righteous enterprise? It may furnish a cup of cold water to some member of your army or navy bravely contending in the interests of humanity and justice.

"May I venture to add that this simple offering does not spring altogether from a new-born sentiment. When last year we celebrated the diamond jubilee of our beloved queen, behind my pulpit platform were grouped three flags—the royal British standard in the center, while on one side hung the union jack and on the other the stars and stripes. The explanation is simple. We felt that in the United States—where so many loved ones had gone—countless hearts of kith and kin were beating in sympathy with our own. Moreover, it seems almost impossible for us to regard the stars and stripes like the emblem of any other nation, as out and out a foreign flag. Had it been so regarded by us, it could never have occupied the position it did on the august and memorable occasion I have reference to. May God bless, protect and prosper the United States."

In his response Mr. Meline says: "Be pleased to accept the assurance that your generous expressions of sympathy are received with the feelings they naturally inspire, coming as they do from the near though foreign kin of a great part of the population of this country."

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Louisville—Louisville, 1; Cincinnati, 2.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 8; Washington, 1.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 3; Pittsburg, 4.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 6; New York, 1.
At Chicago—Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 0.
At Boston—Boston, 12; Philadelphia, 6.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 3; Indianapolis, 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	48	33	.702
Boston	48	31	.646
Cleveland	48	30	.625
Baltimore	43	25	.581
Chicago	48	26	.542
Pittsburg	49	26	.531
New York	47	24	.511
Philadelphia	44	19	.432
Brooklyn	44	18	.409
Washington	45	17	.382
St. Louis	47	16	.340
Louisville	50	15	.300

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	44	29	.682
Columbus	42	26	.619
St. Paul	48	29	.604
Kansas City	47	28	.596
Milwaukee	47	26	.553
Detroit	47	17	.362
Minneapolis	46	14	.304
Omaha	41	11	.268

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Northwestern Miller reports the flour output last week at Minneapolis as 95,545 barrels against 282,650 barrels the same week last year, and 224,690 in the same week of 1896. The output this week is estimated at 100,000 barrels.

At Montreal, Lieut. Carranza emphatically denies the statement from Madrid that he and Senor Du Bosc have been directed to leave Canada.

At Elmire, N. Y., Dick Moore, of St. Paul, and Pat Raedy, of Washington, D. C., fought six hard rounds before 300 spectators at the Maple Athletic club last night. It was declared a draw.

It is evident that the lease by the government of the Northern Pacific Steamship company's steamers is off, at least so far as the steamer Victoria is concerned. The Victoria today commenced again taking on a cargo for the Orient and will sail for Hong Kong on Saturday.

At Lincoln, Neb., a jury in the district court yesterday declared former State Auditor Eugene Moore not guilty of the embezzlement of $23,000 insurance fees paid to the state through him. This was Moore's second trial, he having at the first one entered the plea of guilty to a short age, but justifying his act on the ground that the law provided that insurance fees had been paid to the state treasurer instead of to himself.

Teachers' Vacation Rates.

VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

Teachers going East to spend their vacation will find it to their interest to call at the Wisconsin Central railway office, 430 West Superior street, before concluding transportation arrangements. W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

GOLD DUST
THE BEST WASHING POWDER

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY," IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

George L. Walker, Plaintiff,
vs.
James E. Rankin, Robert C. Rankin, Maggie C. R. Teachout, Isa R. Teachout, Annie R. Rankin, Mary Rankin La Forge, Gideon G. Vernier, James R. Vernier, David E. Vernier, John S. Vernier, Jean Vernier, Ennis Vernier Hyatt, Francis J. Vernier, Mary E. Vernier, and Hoyt Post, as administrator of the estate of John S. Rankin, deceased, Frances J. Vernier, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the city of Duluth in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated May 17, 1898.

DRAPER, DAVIS & HOLLISTER, Plaintiff's attorneys, 404-406 First National Bank Building, Duluth, Minn.

No personal claim is made against any defendant. The general object of said claim is to foreclose a mortgage existing in the form of a deed and land contract, affecting an undivided one-third of the following described lands, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: The east half of the northwest quarter (e½ of nw¼), lots numbered two (2) and three (3), and the southeast quarter (se¼) of section twenty-nine (29), and all of section thirty-three (33), all in township fifty-three (53) north, of range thirteen (13) west, containing 368 58-100 acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof.

DRAPER, DAVIS & HOLLISTER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-13-20-June-2-9-16-23.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of $1367.65, which is claimed to be due, and which is due, at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, containing a power of sale, made by Ernst Müller and Friderike Müller, his wife, mortgagors, to William H. Neal, George L. Morse, and Alfred M. S. Butler, copartners as Neal, Morse and Company, mortgagees, dated December 30, 1895, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December 30, 1895, at 3:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 95 of mortgages, on page 410. Said mortgage together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was duly sold, transferred and assigned by said mortgagees to the Neal-Morse Co., a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Maine, by an instrument in writing dated January 30, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis county, Minnesota, on February 10, 1896, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 120 of mortgages, on page 563. Said mortgage, together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was thereafterwards duly sold, transferred and assigned by said Neal-Morse Co. to the Melrose Savings Bank, of Melrose, Massachusetts, a corporation, which is now the owner thereof, by instrument in writing dated February 19, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on March 5, 1896, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 122 of mortgages, on page 487.

Said mortgage covered and embraced the following described real property situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lots numbered nine (9), ten (10) and twelve (12), in block numbered four (4), in Banning and Ray's Subdivision of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County.

Said mortgage was given to secure the sum of $2500.00, and interest according to the conditions of twelve promissory notes of $100.00 each, eleven promissory notes of $150.00 each, and one promissory note of $450.00, all said notes being of even date with said mortgage, and bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum. It was provided, understood and agreed that by said mortgage that of said sum of $2500.00 thereby secured the sum of $800.00 should be a specific lien upon said lot twelve (12), and that when said sum of $800.00 and interest thereon, was paid, said lot twelve (12) should be first released, and that when $1250.00 additional was paid then said lot ten (10) should be released, and when the balance of said sum of $2500.00 was paid then said lot nine (9) should be released. There has been paid upon said mortgage debt the said twelve notes of $100.00 each, and interest thereon, said notes being the notes first maturing of all the notes secured by said mortgage, and five of said notes of $150.00 each, and interest thereon, and the sum of $28.40 on the note of $150.00 next maturing, said five notes being the notes first maturing of said series of $150.00 notes, and the aforementioned note of $450.00 being the last maturing note of all of said notes secured by said mortgage. Except as before stated none of said promissory notes, or the indebtedness secured by said mortgage have been paid, and all of the same are due and payable. There is claimed to be due, and there is due, at the date of this notice, upon said mortgage debt, the sum of $1625.75. Said sum of $800.00, which, by the terms of said mortgage, is made a specific lien upon said lot twelve (12), with the interest accruing thereon, has been paid in full, and thereby the lien of said mortgage upon said lot twelve has been discharged. Upon said sum of $1250.00, mentioned in said mortgage, upon the payment of which said mortgagors, by the terms of said mortgage, were entitled to a release of said lot ten (10), there has been paid the sum of $1150.00, and interest upon said sum to the time of the payment thereof, and the further sum of $28.40, and there is now claimed to be due thereon, and is due thereon, at the date of this notice, the sum of $82.90, and of the balance of said sum of $3200.00, and interest, the payment of which would entitle said mortgagors to a release of said lot nine (9), there is claimed to be due, and is due, at the date of this notice, the sum of $1530.85.

No action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the following described premises, situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, the same being a part of the premises described in said mortgage, to-wit:

Lots nine (9) and ten (10), in block four (4), in Banning and Ray's Subdivision of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County.

Said sale of said premises will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, in two separate tracts or parcels, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, June 25, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the aforesaid amounts due thereon, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated May 12, 1898.

MELROSE SAVINGS BANK, Assignee of Mortgage.

DIBELL & REYNOLDS, Attorneys for said Assignee, 802 to 806 Torrey Building, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-12-19-26-June-2-9-16.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 2, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Charles E. Wilson, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of E. A. Wilson, the administrator of the estate of Charles E. Wilson, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Monday, the 27th day of June, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the court house before said court, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, said state.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minnesota.)

Duluth Evening Herald, June-2-9-16.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the terms and conditions of a certain mortgage, containing a power of sale, made by Ernst Müller and Friderike Müller, his wife, mortgagors, to William H. Neal, George L. Morse and Alfred M. S. Butler, co-partners as Neal, Morse & Co., mortgagees, dated February 27, 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February 27, 1895, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 105 of mortgages, on page 247. Said mortgage, together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was duly sold, transferred and assigned by said mortgagees to the Neal-Morse Co., a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Maine, by an instrument in writing dated January 30, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February 10, 1896, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 120 of mortgages, on page 564. Said mortgage, together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was thereafter duly sold, transferred and assigned by said Neal-Morse Co. to the Melrose Savings Bank, of Melrose, Massachusetts, a corporation, which is now the owner thereof, by instrument in writing, dated February 19, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on March 5, 1896, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 122 of mortgages, on page 487.

Said mortgage covered and embraced the following described real property situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lots numbered nine (9), ten (10) and twelve (12), in block numbered four (4), in Banning and Ray's Subdivision of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County.

Said mortgage was given to secure the sum of $2500.00, and interest according to the conditions of twelve promissory notes of $100.00 each, eleven promissory notes of $150.00 each, and one promissory note of $450.00, all said notes being of even date with said mortgage, and bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum. It was provided, understood and agreed that by said mortgage that of said sum of $2500.00 thereby secured the sum of $800.00 should be a specific lien upon said lot twelve (12), and that when said sum of $800.00 and interest thereon, was paid, said lot twelve (12) should be first released, and that when $1250.00 additional was paid then said lot ten (10) should be released, and when the balance of said sum of $2500.00 was paid then said lot nine (9) should be released. There has been paid upon said mortgage debt the said twelve notes of $100.00 each, and interest thereon,

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Started Out Strong Owing to the Cables Being Higher.

A DECLINE SET IN

Liverpool Having Reported the Early Advance In July Was Lost.

Wheat declined today, after opening quite strong and higher. The cables were higher at the start and there were numerous reports of crop damage, especially in the Southwest on account of the heavy rains, and these factors had a bullish influence. Later, however, the cables showed that all the early advance in July wheat at Liverpool was lost, and the result was a slump in the American markets. September closing 1½c lower than yesterday both in Duluth and Chicago and July closing 1¼c lower in Duluth and ⅛c lower at Chicago. Trading was dull on the Duluth board, September wheat opened 1⅝c higher at 75½c but sold down to 74c before 11 o'clock and closed at 72⅝c, being 1⅝c below yesterday. July opened ⅛c higher at 92c and ruled dull, turning weak and closing 1¼c lower at 89c. The mills bought 75,000 bus of cash stuff at the July price. Oats and corn declined ⅛c each and rye and flax each lost 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 92c; July, 92c; September, 75⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 90c; July, 89c; September, 72⅝c. No. 2 northern, 87c. No. 3 spring, 84c. To arrive, No. 1 hard, 92c; No. 1 northern, 90c. Oats, 29½@29⅝c. Corn, 29½c. Rye, 43c. Barley, 42c. Flax, $1.10; September, $1.08½.

Car inspection—Wheat, 74; corn, 3; oats, 2; rye, 2; flax, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 79,016; corn, 2526; oats, 856; rye, 1223; barley, 2017; flax, 372. Shipments—Wheat, 80,900; barley, 10,000.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Higher on Better Cables and Crop Damage.

Chicago, June 16.—Numerous reports of crop damage and higher cables developed a strong sentiment in wheat today. Shorts covered on the wet weather in the Southwest. Liverpool cables came 1⅝@2d higher. The Price Current says the prospects are that the next crop yield will be less than 700,000,000 bus. The heavy rains during the past few days in the Southwest have delayed the harvest and caused rust and lodging. In many sections the ground is too soft for the operations of machines and the overripe wheat is suffering. Receipts here and in the Northwest were light. Chicago received 11 cars against 16 last year, and Minneapolis and Duluth received 119 cars as compared with 219 for the same day last year. July opened 1⅛@2¼c higher at 81@82c, sold up to 82½c, down to 80¾c, and then up to 81⅝c. September started 1⅛@1⅜c better at 73½@73¾c, declined to 72¼c, and then rallied to 72⅝c.

July wheat at Liverpool lost all its early advance, and September in the Chicago market dropped in the course of an hour and a half to 71¾c, or 2¾c below the highest price made at the opening. There was a good deal of interest displayed in cash wheat, but the bids were not quite as full as yesterday's. No. 1 northern was quoted at 92c and No. 2 red at 88@89c. The speculative tone was very weak. The rank and file of the trade still cling to the idea of higher prices on account of the change of the wheat deal from Letter to Armour. During the fluctuations over 1,000,000 bus of wheat changed hands.

Wet weather and the strength in wheat sent prices up in corn at the start. Longs were free sellers, however, and the gain was all lost. July opened ⅜@⅝c higher, at 34⅝@34⅝c, declined to 33⅞c, and then rose to 34c.

Reports of damage to the growing crop stimulated the price of oats. July began ⅛c higher at 25½c, sold off to 24⅝@24¾c, and then strengthened to 24¾@25c.

Free selling by packers weakened provisions somewhat. July pork opened 7½c lower, at $9.75, declined to $9.70, and then rose to $9.75. July lard started 2½c lower, at $5.52 and rested at that price. July ribs began 2½c down, at $5.52, and sold up to $5.55.

Chicago, June 16.—Close, wheat, June, 75c; July, 73c; September, 70⅝@74c. December, 71¾@72c. Corn, June, 32⅝c; July, 33⅜@33⅝c; September, 34c; December, 34⅝c. Oats, June, 25½c; July, 24½c; September, 21½c; May, 24⅝c. Pork, June, $9.72; July, $9.82; September, $9.90. Lard, June $5.80@5.82; September, $5.92. Ribs, June, $5.50; July, $5.50; September, $5.60. No. 2 red wheat, 88½@89c; No. 3 red, 80@83c; No. 2 hard, 82@85c; No. 3 hard, 75@78c; No. 2 spring, 86@87c; No. 3 spring, 77@80c; No. 1 northern spring, 91c. No. 2 corn, 33½@33¾c; No. 3 corn, 32½@33c. No. 2 oats, 25½c; No. 3 oats, 25c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 32@40c. Rye, cash, 43½c; July, 43½c; September, 42½c. Cash, flax, $1.13; cash, Northwest, $1.13; June, $1.13; September, $1.08¾; October, $1.08½. Timothy, June, $2.65.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minneapolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	90¾@¾	92½	81-82	83¼
High	.94	95	82½	89
Low	.90½	91¾	78¾	83½
Close	.90½	92	79¼	85¾
September—				
Open	.75½	74⅜	73¼-½	78¼
High	.75½	74⅜@75	73½	78⅜
Low	.72⅝B	17⅜	70⅝	75½
Close	.72⅝	72	70⅝@¾	76¾-76

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	79,016	80,900
Minneapolis	31,950	36,750
Chicago	15,400	3,948
Milwaukee	14,550	650
St. Louis	10,000	15,000
Detroit	3,918	1,400
Toledo	7,159	3,100
Kansas City	8,400	7,800
New York	193,325	466,963
Boston	22,755	4,866
Philadelphia	2,694	1,358
Baltimore	26,938	

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	35-34⅜	$9.70
High	.35	9.72
Low	.33½	9.69
Close	.33⅝	9.72

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 16.—Hogs, estimated receipts today, 19,000; left over, 4325. Market opened active, 10@15c higher; turned weak to 5c lower than opening. Light, $3.75@4.00; mixed, $3.85@4.10; heavy, $3.85@4.15; rough, $3.85@3.95. Cattle, receipts, 8500. Steady to 10c higher. Beeves, $4.10@5.30; cows and heifers, $2.50@4.75; Texas steers, $3.60@4.35; stockers and feeders, $3.80@4.85. Sheep, receipts, 5000. Market steady. Natives, $3.50@5.25; Westerns, $4.40@5.25; lambs, $4.25@6.50. Yesterday's official: Hogs, receipts, 27,591; shipments, 4657. Cattle, receipts, 15,937; shipments, 2209. Sheep, receipts, 16,244; shipments, 698. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 15,000.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, June 16.—Close: Wheat, quiet, 1¾d lower to ½@⅝d higher. June, nominal; July, 7s 5d; September, 6s 4½d; December, 6s 1¾d. Corn, quiet, ¼@½d lower. June, nominal; July, 3s 4d; August, nominal; September, 3s 6⅝d; October, nominal.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 16.—Money on call, nominally at 1¼@1½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange, steady with actual business in bankers bills at $4.85@¼ for demand, and at $4.83¾@4.84 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@½ and $4.89½@4.87. Commercial bills, $4.82¾. Silver certificates, 58@59c. Bar silver, 58½c. Mexican dollars, 45¼c. Government bonds, Irregular; new 4s registered, $1.24½; do coupon, $1.24½; 4s, $1.00¼; do coupon, $1.11; 2nds, 56c; 5s registered, $1.11¾; do coupon, $1.11¾; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.01

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 16.—Close: Wheat, June, not quoted; July, 85¾c; September, 75¾@76c; December, 76½c. July corn, 37¾c; oats, 24½c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 16.—Wheat, weak; June, 92c; July, 92c; September, 72c; December, 69⅝c; No. 1 hard, 94⅞c; No. 1 northern, 92⅞c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 16.—Spot cotton opened dull but steady; middling uplands, 6 9-16; middling gulf, 6 13-16. Cotton spot closed quiet and steady; middling uplands 6 9-16; middling gulf, 6 13-16; sales, 705 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet; sales, 20,400 bales. June, 6.42; July, 6.43; August, 6.46; September, 6.28; October, 6.26; November, 6.24; December, 6.27; January, 6.30; February, 6.33; March, 6.36.

COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, June 16.—Closing prices on copper mining shares: Allouez, 4⅝@¾; Atlantic, 30@¼; Boston & Montana, 196¾@197; Butte & Boston, 22½@¾; Calumet & Hecla, 360 asked; Centennial, 14½@¾; Franklin, 13¼; Osceola, 47¾@48; Quincy, 113@114; Tamarack, 157@160; Wolverine, 22½; Old Dominion, 20@¼.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 16.—The first cables today on wheat received were very strong, but the later ones came weak and lower with the early advance lost. At the opening bears took advantage of the market and sold heavily. This together with the bearish attitude of the local crowd caused a very weak market. Later September declined to 70½c, rallying to 71c but closing weak at 70¾c. We may get a further break on wheat but think that wheat bought at 70c or under will pay a profit.

Corn opened higher, influenced by reports of wet weather. Holders took immediate advantage of the price to unload freely and July corn at the close shows a break of a cent per bus and September 1½c. Selling has been very heavy. The people who have bought corn for the past week at lower prices have made a good profit. This same class of people will be buyers again on any further decline and on any weak market we believe corn is a purchase. It will have lots of false starts but in the end we look for a better price.

Oats were lower in price as they naturally would be with corn and wheat breaking.

Provisions opened high but nearly all the packers were sellers. Prices show a little decline for the day but the demand for cash provisions is improving somewhat. If we felt sure that the yellow fever scare was all over we would advise purchasing.

Puts, September wheat, 69½c.
Calls, September wheat, 71¾c.
Curb, September wheat, 70⅝c.
Puts, July corn, 32¾c.
Calls, July corn, 33¾-34c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Atchison, pfd	32¾	33	32-¼	32⅜
Sugar Trust	130⅜	133¼	130⅜	133¼
C. B. & Q.	104	105⅜	104	104⅞
St. Paul	99¾	100⅜	99¾	99⅝
Chicago Gas	99¾	99⅞	98⅜	99¾
L. & N.	52	52⅜	52	
Manhattan	105¾	105⅞	104½	
Missouri Pacific	34⅜	35¼	34⅜	
Tobacco	110⅜	114½	110¾	
C. & N. W.	125	125½	124¾	
North'n Pacific, pfd	68	68⅞	68	
Rock Island	105¼	106⅜	105¼	
Union Pacific, pfd	58⅜	59	58¾	
Western Union	91½	91¾	91⅛	
Leather	63¾	64	63⅜	

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred in advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.		
Clover Leaf, per lb	18	
Cream., separators, fancy..	16 @	17
Dairies, fancy, special make	13½@	14
Packing stock	9 @	10
Dairy, fair	12 @	13
CHEESE.		
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb..	9 @	9½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½@	11
Full cr'm, Young America..	11 @	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	11 @	12
Brick, No. 1	10½@	10⅝
Limburger full cr'm, choice	9½@	10
Primost	6 @	6½
EGGS.		
Candied, strictly fresh	5½@	10
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	12 @	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden fair clover	11½@	12
Dark honey	11 @	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per pound	11	
Ohio, per pound	10	
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @	1 00
POPCORN.		
Choice, per lb	2½@	3
NUTS.		
Soft shell almonds, per lb..	12	
Soft shell walnuts, per lb....	12	
Hard shell walnuts, per lb..	11	
Brazils, per lb	8 @	9
Pecans, per lb	8 @	10
Filberts, per lb	10	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	5 @	
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½@	5½
VEGETABLES.		
Asparagus, per doz	25 @	30
Pie plant, per box	50 @	55
Long radishes, per doz	10 @	12
Green onions, per doz	10 @	15
Oyster plant, per doz	45 @	50
Florida tomatoes, basket	25 @	30
Horse radish, per lb	6 @	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz..	50 @	60
Parsley, per doz	25 @	30
New beets, doz bunches	25 @	30
New turnips, doz bunches	25 @	30
Beets	45 @	50
Parsnips	55 @	60
Lettuce, per bus	40 @	50
Spinach, bus	35 @	40
Wax beans, box	1 00 @	1 25
Green peas, box	1 10 @	25
Potatoes, per bus	55 @	65
Mint, per doz	25 @	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25 @	1 75
Carrots, per bus	55 @	60
Turnips, per bus	30 @	35
Cabbage, per crate	2 25 @	2 35
Red cabbage, per doz	50 @	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl.	5 00 @	5 50
Onions, per bus	1 40 @	1 50
PEAS AND BEANS		
Fancy navy, per bus	1 50 @	1 60
Medium, hand picked, bus..	90	
Brown beans, fancy, bus...	1 25 @	1 30
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10 @	1 25
FRUITS.		
California cherries	1 00 @	1 10
California apricots	1 60 @	1 75
California plums	1 60 @	1 75
California peaches	1 60 @	1 75
California lemons, per box	2 50 @	2 60
Messina lemons, per box	3 50 @	3 75
Limes, per case	2 00 @	2 25
California seedlings	2 15 @	2 25
Navel oranges	3 25 @	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	55 @	75
Figs, per lb	12 @	15
Dates, per lb	9 @	10
Pineapples	1 75 @	2 25
Wisconsin strawberries, qts	1 15 @	1 25
APPLES.		
Willow twigs, bbl	4 50 @	5 00
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00 @	4 50
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75 @	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	4 00 @	4 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50 @	3 00
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg..	2 75 @	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @	4 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.		
Choice south Minn	7 00 @	7 50
Northern Minn	5 00 @	5 50
Medium	6 50 @	7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy..	8 50 @	9 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 16.—Butter, steady; creameries, 14@16c; dairies, 11½@13½c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 9¼c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 16.—Butter, receipts, 3800 packages; firm; Western creamery, 13¼@17c Elgins, 17c; factory, 10½@12¾c. Eggs, receipts, 7754 packages, firm. State and Pennsylvania, 12½c; Western, 11½@12c; Southern, 10¾@11c.

ANNEXING HAWAII.

Senate Committee Will Consider the House Resolution Tomorrow Morning.

Washington, June 16.—Senator Davis, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, said today that he would call a meeting of that committee at 10:30 tomorrow to consider the Hawaiian resolution which passed the house yesterday. The senator said that he expected the committee to dispose of the matter at one sitting, and that he had no doubt the decision would be favorable to annexation.

If he is not disappointed in this expectation, he will report the resolution at the beginning of tomorrow's session of the senate and will ask for immediate consideration, resisting any movement that may be made looking to adjournment of the senate until Monday. Senator Davis expresses the opinion that the outlook for action by the senate before final adjournment is improving. The present intention is to consider the question in open executive session.

DELIVERED IN THE SENATE.

House Hawaiian Annexation Measure Is Received Early.

Washington, June 16.—Five minutes after the opening of the senate's session today the message clerk of the house of representatives delivered to the senate the Hawaiian annexation resolution passed by the house last evening.

On the suggestion of Mr. Davis the resolution was laid before the senate and then referred to the committee on foreign relations.

A bill to authorize the Missouri, Kansas & Pacific Railroad company to restore the channel of the South Canadian river at the point of the road's crossing in Indian territory was favorably reported and passed.

Bills were passed as follows: To extend the time for the construction of the railway of the St. Louis, Oklahoma & Southern Railway company through Indian territory; to extend the time for the construction of the railway of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company through Indian territory; to provide $1000 for the immediate repair of the reservoir dam at Lake Winnibegoshish, Minn.; to grant lands to the state of Alabama for the use of the agricultural and mechanical college of Alabama for negroes, and the state normal college at Florence, Ala.

At 1 o'clock the special order, a bill for the restoration of annuities to the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians was laid before the senate.

DINGLEY'S SUPPLEMENTAL BILL.

Passed By the House After a Few Explanations.

Washington, June 16.—In the house today Mr. Dingley called up the bill supplemental to the war revenue measure, designed to supply some omissions and to strengthen the means of administrating the revenue act. It exempts from taxation mutual, casualty, fidelity and guarantee companies conducted not for profit.

After explanation by Mr. Dingley the bill was passed.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

All Securities Were Up at the Opening of Trading.

New York, June 16.—Prices of all stocks were higher at the opening, but gains reached a half only in a few of the leading specialties, namely, Sugar, Manhattan and Tobacco, the latter showing the extreme rise of ⅞. The market was without animation.

The bulls had their innings this morning and forced the shorts to cover heavily in all directions. Blocks of 100 shares and upwards of various stocks were eagerly taken and prices mounted upwards with greater rapidity than for a long time. Sugar, Tobacco, People's Gas and the grangers were the features and gained 1 to 4 points. The shorts were panic stricken in Tobacco and bid the price up quickly four points in their effort to cover. New York Air Brake, after a period of neglect, shot up five points. A reaction of 1½ in Tobacco served to check the rise at the end of the hour.

The market became extremely dull at the decline, but held generally steady until Sugar fell below 132, when the general list yielded a further fraction. Chesapeake, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis was in good demand and crossed 46. Sales of stocks to noon were 252,415 shares. Bonds showed marked strength in spots.

SEALING CLAIMS PAID.

United States Squares Up the Award to Canadians.

Washington, June 16.—The claims of Canadian sealers arising out of seizures made by the United States in Bering sea were finally settled today by the payment to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, of approximately $473,000, being the full amount of the claims as settled between the United States and Great Britain.

THANKED SENATOR MASON.

What the Millers' National Association Did Today.

Chicago, June 16.—W. A. Coombs, of Coldwater, Mich., presided at the annual meeting of the Millers' National association of the United States, held at the Auditorium today. Only about a dozen members were present. The small attendance was attributed to the unsettled state of the wheat market.

A resolution was passed thanking Senator Mason for his advocacy of the pure food law.

LOCAL FREIGHT AGENTS.

National Association Elects Officers at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, June 16.—The National Association of Local Freight Agents today elected the following officers: President, M. Townsend, New York; vice president, L. Pugh, Peoria; secretary, F. J. Brandholz, New York; treasurer, C. H. Newton, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Norfolk, Va., was selected as the next place for the annual convention next June over Detroit, Cleveland, Minneapolis, Denver and Niagara Falls.

TWENTIETH KANSAS RECRUITS.

Lawrence, Kan., June 16.—The recruits secured for the Twentieth Kansas regiment by Capt. A. D. G. Clark at Paola, Girard, Leavenworth and Lawrence, were mobilized here and left today over the Santa Fe to join the regiment at San Francisco. There were 100 men in the party.

Solon spring water costs no more than inferior goods.

ONE CENT A WORD.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

JUST RECEIVED — CARLOAD OF horses. For sale cheap at 925 West First street.

FOR SALE—TOBACCO, CONFECTIONery and grocery store. A well paying business in good location. Address A 7, Herald.

HOTEL PROPERTY AT LAKE PARK, Becker county, to be disposed of at once. Address Thomas H. Caulfield, Administrator, Lake Park, Becker county, Minn.

COMPLETE OUTFIT OF HOTEL FURniture for sale. Inquire for particulars at 2127 Twenty-first avenue west.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILK COWS just received, for sale or made for fat stock. 929 Fourth avenue east. J. L. Levine.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5.
New 1898 model ladies' and gent's bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high-grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's gree houses on Lakeside car line.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

CONFIDENTIAL.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. Marcus, 313 West Superior street.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

TICKETS FOR TEN COMPLEXION treatments, $5. Mrs. A. McKiel, 131 West Superior street, Rooms 2-3.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—TO AN INTELLIGENT, wide awake young man possessing a small amount of capital to invest and control himself, we have something to offer that will be well worth investigating. If you are looking for a good opportunity do not pass this by. Address J. B., general delivery, West Superior, Wis.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsular and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY—FAMILY HORSE, phaeton and harness. Address L. E. H., care of Herald.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINutes. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, which was duly executed and delivered by Charles Russell, unmarried, mortgagor, to Joseph Perrault, mortgagee, bearing date April 25th, 1896, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April 30th, 1896, at 3:45 o'clock p. m. in book 92 of mortgages, on page 396 thereof; which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said Charles Russell to Henry Folz, by an instrument of assignment, bearing date April 25th, 1896, and which instrument of assignment was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April 30th, 1896, at 3:45 o'clock p. m. in book 108 of mortgages on page 416.

And whereas, by reason of such default, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage there has been declared to be, and there is now claimed to be due, and there is actually due, at the date of this notice, upon said mortgage debt, the principal sum of one hundred and five dollars ($105.00) thereby secured, with interest thereon from April 25th, 1897, at the rate of seven per cent (7 per cent) per annum, no part of any of which has ever been paid, amounting in all to the sum of one hundred and thirteen dollars and thirty-nine cents ($113.39).

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The north half of the northeast quarter (n½ of the ne¼) of section twenty-eight (28), township fifty-one (51), north of range seventeen (17), west of the fourth P. M., according to the government survey thereof; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 30th day of July, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and the taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 16th, A. D. 1898.

HENRY FOLZ,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

WINDOM & McMAHON,
Attorneys for Assignee.
No. 21 Exchange building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—June-16-23-30—July-7-14-21.

NOTICE TO REMOVE POLES—

Office of the Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., June 16, 1898.

To Whom it May Concern:

Please take notice that, pursuant to a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, passed June 6, 1898, approved June 7, 1898, and published June 9, 1898, and by order of the board of public works of the city of Duluth, all persons or corporations owning and maintaining telegraph, electric light or telephone poles, which are not now in use, upon any of the public streets or thoroughfares in the city of Duluth and obstructing the same, are hereby notified to remove such poles within thirty (30) days from date of this notice. If, at the expiration of said period, all unused poles occupying and obstructing any of the streets and thoroughfares of said city, are not removed, the board of public works of said city will thereupon cause the same to be removed and will hold the persons or corporations owning said poles liable for the expense incurred in the removal of same.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS
OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.
W. H. SMITH,
President.

Attest:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald—June-16-23-30.

For the best bottled beer call up 'phone 484

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, small family. Inquire 2508 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family, 2101 East First street.

NURSE GIRL WANTED AT 218 FOURteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 715 East Third street.

WANTED—COOKS FOR HOTELS AND private houses, also for general housework. Call at once at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Sahold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Special inducements this month; also old graduates write for positions at once. Government wants 100 graduates for army; Red Cross society write for barbers with knowledge of dermatology as we teach it. Many summer resorts want barbers that can do ladies' hair dressing (we teach both). Many barbers leaving makes home demand and wages good. Students joining now can engage for work two months in advance. Eight weeks' schooling completes. Write at once for catalogue. Moler's college, Minneapolis.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MALE bookkeeper and stenographer. Red Cliff Lumber company, 401 Torrey building.

WANTED—THREE MEN IN DULUTH and one man in each unoccupied town in Minnesota and adjoining states, to take orders for men's made to order suits at $4.50 to $15.00, mostly $4.50 to $10.00, pants $1.50 to $5.00. $60.00 per month made by beginners without experience. We furnish full line of samples and all necessary outfit. For application and reference blank and full particulars address American Woolen Mills company, Tailors for the trade, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best proposition is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

PALMIST AND CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, PALMIST AND clairvoyant, gives reading of the past, present and future. Gives advice on all business affairs, at 310 West Second street, upstairs.

LOST.

LOST—TWO RAILROAD TICKETS from Duluth to Portland, Me. Please send information immediately to Maynard school.

LOST—A RED MULEY COW, WHITE spot on face. Finder return to John Epple, Eleventh street and Twelfth avenue west.

CHILDRENS' HAIR CUTTING.

AT KNAUF SISTERS, 101 WEST SUPErior street.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FURNISHED AND ROOMS FOR RENT with modern conveniences. Apply Eckstein & Bennett, 200 Chamber of Commerce.

NINE-ROOM HOUSE TO RENT AT West Park, one block from school, for $10 a month. Apply to Chan Smith, No. 2 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank. Heat and water included.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from 15 per month to $100. See our list. George H Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street. 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE — HOUSE. Ray T. Lewis. 5 Exchange bank building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

THREE ROOMS FOR RENT—CENtrally located, $3.50 per month. Address S 65, Evening Herald.

FIRST CLASS ROOM FOR RENT. 410 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room; modern conveniences, central location, only two blocks from Spalding hotel. Apply 503 West Second street.

FIVE ROOMS WITH CITY WATER, 1102 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. 501 West Second. Two blocks from Spalding.

TO RENT—FLATS.

TWO MODERN 5-ROOM FLATS. SUMmer rates if taken at once. Ingalls' flats, 216 East Fourth street.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 823 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT, THREE OR four unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Address S 72, Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOMS AND BOARD, 122 E. FIRST ST.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS IN fine location, with board. 505 East Second street.

EXCELLENT BOARD, CENTRALLY located, 120 First avenue west.

ROOM AND BOARD $5 AND $5.50 PER week. Midland hotel.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth Minn

When going to New York or Philadelphia
TRAVEL VIA THE
LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD
Solid Trains, Superb Equipment, Dining Cars a la Carte, Scenery unequaled.
ROUTE OF THE
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS
Handsomest trains in the world.
For advertising matter and other information write to
CHAS. A. PARKER, N. W. P. A., 218 South Clark st., Chicago, Ill.
A. A. HEARD, W. P. A., Buffalo, N. Y.
CHAS. S. LEE, General Passenger Agent, 26 Cortlandt street, New York.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—WORK BY FIRST CLASS woman to go out by the day or washing and ironing to make. Mrs. Wagner, 327 East Third street.

EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRAPher and bookkeeper would like position at once. Salary no object. Reference given. Address M 96, Herald.

WANTED—A POSITION IN A GROcery store by a young man 22 years of age. Has experience and best of references. M 81, Herald.

COMPETENT MIDDLE-AGED LADY, accustomed to children, also neat and good work, would like a position as housekeeper; best of reference furnished—no objection to leaving the city. Address M 83, Herald.

WANTED BY RESPECTABLE GIRL—a situation in or near central part of city in small family, or where I will have no washing to do; wages moderate Address M 92, Herald office.

WANTED SITUATION IN SOME OFfice by young man 18 years old. Has a fair education, a fair penman; can give best city references. Address K. A., Herald.

A BOY OF 14 WHO WOULD LIKE TO work off his superfluous energy, would like a situation of some kind during the summer months. Address S 61, Herald.

WANTED—BY A BOY AGED 17, WORK on a boat or work in a drug store, or to learn some kind of a trade. Address 1018 East Seventh street or S 35, Herald.

MALE STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIenced in correspondence, legal and office work, could give a few hours daily of his time, which is partly engaged, at a very moderate figure. Address P. O. Box, 88, Duluth.

WANTED—WORK HOUSE CLEANING or washing by the day. Address 1116 West Superior street.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or office and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 20, 1898. Work Third degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 195, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 27, 1898. Work, Second degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 22, 1898. Work Royal Arch degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; William T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, June 14, 1898. Work, Red Cross rehearsal. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alf

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

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One year	5.00

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 16.—With the barometer highest over the lake region, and a low pressure area moving eastward across the Canadian Northwest, there has been a general rise in temperature, except in the lake region and the lower Mississippi valley, where the temperature has remained nearly stationary.

The only measurable rainfalls reported in the past twenty-four hours were 1.36 inches at Kansas City, .88 inch at Memphis, .14 at St. Louis, .02 at Chicago, all at St. Paul and Helena, and light, scattered showers in the Canadian Northwest.

Among the mixmum temperatures reported yesterday afternoon were 60 at Winnipeg, 88 at St. Paul and Omaha, and 82 at Dodge City. The highest temperature was 84, at Havre and Medicine Hat.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	48	Edmonton	50
Battleford	52	Port Arthur	46
Medicine Hat	58	Swift Current	54
Calgary	44	Qu' Appelle	58
Minnedosa	50	Winnipeg	54
Williston	58	Bismarck	58
Havre	58	Miles City	64
Helena	54	Moorhead	58
Huron	64	St. Paul	58
Marquette	48	Sault Ste. Marie	52
La Crosse	56	Milwaukee	54
Detroit	52	Chicago	56
Davenport	60	North Platte	58
Denver	56	Omaha	66
Kansas City	66	St. Louis	68
Dodge City	64	Memphis	70
Rapid City	52		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 46; maximum yesterday, 56; minimum yesterday, 48.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Friday; warmer; light northeast winds probably shifting to southwest Friday and becoming fresh to brisk.

Local Forecast Official.
JAMES KENEALY.

Chicago, June 16.—Forecast until 8 p. m. Friday: For Wisconsin: Partly cloudy and unsettled tonight and Friday; warmer; brisk southeast winds. For Minnesota: Partly cloudy and unsettled tonight and Friday; warmer in east portion tonight; brisk southerly winds. Upper lakes: Fresh to brisk southwest winds; partly cloudy weather with possibly showers.

THE WAR REVENUE BILL.

Attention is drawn by an exchange to the important fact that the new war revenue bill places the heaviest load of taxation upon those best able to bear it. Taxes on bankers and brokers on the issuance of securities and the transactions of boards of trade, on telegrams, long distance telephone messages, wines, sleeping car tickets, sugar and oil refiners and inheritances—all these are taxes to be paid by the rich and well-to-do classes. The trusts are righteously taxed, and it is to be hoped they may not be able to avoid these taxes by recourse to the courts. They cannot shift some of these taxes to the consumers. The Standard Oil and Sugar trusts can add part of the tax to the retail prices, but they cannot avoid the gross tax on their receipts. The Pullman company can make the traveler pay $2.01 for a sleeping car ticket that now costs $2, but cannot evade the tax on the gross receipts of that corporation.

The inheritance tax is without precedent in our national financial history, and follows closely the lines of the collateral inheritance tax of New York and other states. It sets the new principle of taxing wealth instead of consumption, and justly grades the tax according to the amount of inheritance. The New York Journal is authority for the statement that as New York state imposes a 5 per cent tax on collateral inheritance some millionaire heirs in that state will have to contribute 20 per cent of their legacies to the public. After many years of agitation and discussion this nation has finally begun to tax wealth.

With the possible exception of the tax of 10 cents per pound upon tea, the masses of the people will scarcely feel the war taxes. The tea tax will probably be divided between the merchant and the consumer. The beer tax will be paid by the retailer, and the consumer will pay the tobacco tax. The heaviest burdens will fall on those best able to bear them, and this is as it should be, because in other ways the war has raised the cost of living for the masses of the people.

LIND FOR GOVERNOR.

John Lind has again been named by the united reform forces as their candidate for governor. No stronger nomination could have been made, and the Republican machine which now controls the state administration and will undoubtedly dictate the nominations at the coming Republican state convention will find it difficult to defeat him. The people have thorough confidence in John Lind, and the indications are that he will be the next governor of Minnesota, despite the fact that he is in the volunteer army serving his country in the war with Spain and therefore unable to make a personal campaign. But his friends will not allow his candidacy to suffer by his absence and they will conduct the most vigorous state campaign ever seen in Minnesota. Who will head the Republican ticket is not definitely settled, but the outlook is that either Clough or Van Sant will be given the nomination. Against either Clough or Van Sant, John Lind should receive a handsome majority in November. In personal worth and fitness for the governorship, he is preeminently their superior.

The election of John Lind would give the death-blow to the corrupt political machine which has controlled the state administration for years. There would be a "rattling of the dry bones" when he took his seat in the governor's chair, and a new order of things would be inaugurated. The political atmosphere would be purified. The administration of the state's affairs would be placed in honest, capable hands. The state offices would cease to be the football of politicians, and men would be chosen to fill them on account of merit and fitness and not because they are skilled in political log-rolling and in the shrewd manipulation of primary caucuses and county conventions.

BLACKMAIL IN LONDON.

The general impression has been that Paris leads all other cities in Europe in the most stupendous blackmailing schemes, but the history of Ernest Terah Hooley, the famous promoter, who has just failed in London for several millions, shows that the British metropolis ranks closely alongside the great French city in this respect. Hooley was the prince of promoters. He declares that his business was legitimate—that, when he discovered a languishing enterprise which could be made to pay by the use of capital and good management, his moneyed friends would combine with him to promote that enterprise and make it return large dividends. But he was a victim of steady blackmail, and a large proportion of his profits went in that direction.

As the Buffalo News says, there is romance all through Hooley's history. Only a few years ago his bank account was very low. But he had a large amount of energy, which was as good as a bank account of considerable dimensions. He invested his energy, his ability and his knowledge of men and matters about town, and in six months he could dictate his own terms to the financial men of London. He was never a dissipated man, never indulged in carousals. Yet, at the same time, he belonged to a lively set. He owned a large number of houses, a fleet of yachts, a dozen splendid country places and he entertained lavishly. Hooley made millions for his associates. His friends were among the millionaires and titled people, and he could command all the money he wished to float his enterprises.

Such financial success was viewed with longing eyes and nervous fingers by the conductors of the "financial journals" of London, and they determined to share his profits. It did not take Mr. Hooley very long to find out that the journalists intended to bleed him to death. He paid as much as $200,000 for a single article. He did not need the article, but it would cost his company more than that amount to be assailed. He claims that many of the enterprises in which he was interested came out just even, after paying tribute to the journalistic blackmailers of London.

Hooley expended immense sums to quiet the blackmailers of high and low degree, and then he rebelled. He would pay no more tribute, and his enemies quickly turned on him. They assailed every enterprise in which his name appeared. The fight was an unequal one, and he was forced out of business. He says his estate will show a surplus of $2,500,000. It was better to close with a good surplus than to continue and lose all. Hooley will publish his experience with the London "financial journals," and in a short time the world will know all about the quality of financial honor there is in the inner circles of the English world of finance. It is probably as high and exalted as the disclosures of the Panama canal scandals showed it to be in Paris.

THE GALLANT MARINES.

All the fighting on our part in Cuba so far has been done by the United States marines. They effected our first permanent landing on Cuban soil, and they have held their position bravely, awaiting the arrival of the army of invasion under Gen Shafter. For several days the dispatches have been filled with stories of their valor and fighting ability against the Spanish guerrillas who have attacked them by night and day. The country favors the bush-whacking methods of fighting adopted by the Spaniards, the dense tropical foliage making comparatively easy their stealthy advance upon the picket posts. Several of the brave marines have been shot down, but our loss has been small when compared with the heavy casualties upon the Spanish side.

The gallant service now performed by the marines is in harmony with their traditions. Dating back to the revolution itself, says the New York Sun, the marines have ever since shown their value on land as well as on shipboard in all quarters of the globe. Six score years ago they began their battle career under Maj. Nichols in the storming of a fort at New Providence, one of the Bermudas; under Eaton they marched hundreds of miles, from Alexandria to Derne, and at that point stormed the chief work, so planting the stars and stripes for the first time over a captured Old World fortress. In the war of 1812, besides serving on the sea, they were with Scott in Canada, with Winder at Bladensburg, all along the Chesapeake and Delaware shores, and finally with Jackson at New Orleans. They have served against Spanish pirates in the West Indies, against Malays in Sumatra, and against the Creeks and Seminoles in Florida. In Mexico they took part in the campaign from Vera Cruz up to "the Halls of the Montezumas," especially distinguishing themselves at Chapultepec. In the Fijis, at Montevideo, in Paraguay, in Formosa, on the isthmus of Panama and throughout the civil war they distinguished themselves in land operations.

The marines, then, may well add to their record the first land fighting of the present war, and it was also theirs to offer the first sacrifice of lives in land fighting, at the outpost skirmish on the heights surrounding Guantanamo bay. The affair was of minor importance, an attack on pickets, who were compelled to fall back to the main camp, but it has a peculiar interest from its being the first in our invasion of Cuba. It is a coincidence, too, that of the four men killed in that initial fight, one was from Gloucester and one from Stoneham, or from the part of Massachusetts that furnished the Sixth regiment, whose men were the first to fall in the civil war.

Ernest Terah Hooley, the London promoter, who has just failed, began his financial career with cycles and ended by acquiring control of and reorganizing twenty or more industrial companies with capital aggregating between $30,000,000 and $100,000,000. He professes to have made for himself and associates on the ground floor about $15,000,000 by floating these industrial companies. He appeared upon the scene soon after the collapse of the Kaffir speculation, and for three years has been operating on a scale of extraordinary magnitude.

The Spanish meaning of the word "Morro" when applied to "castle" is thus given in a dictionary used by the Spaniards themselves, a copy of which may be found in many libraries: "Morro—beetling or overhanging; also used of a rugged, precipitous and overhanging crag at the entrance of a harbor, surmounted by a castle and a lighthouse and usually guarded by a battery at its base." "Crag castle" would perhaps be as near as we could get to the rendering of "El Morro" in English.

W. J. Arkell, of Judge, who failed the other day, is an enterprising man, but he sometimes takes rather large risks. For instance, on the day McKinley was nominated for president Mr. Arkell offered to bet Clark Howell all his publications against the Atlanta Constitution that McKinley would be elected. It is not surprising that a man who is so reckless has finally been compelled to make an assignment.

The Republican state convention in Illinois failed to pass a resolution demanding the repeal of the Allen law, which permits city councils to grant 50-year franchises to street railways. The rule of Tanner and Yerkes prevented the passage of such a resolution, and even Republican papers now admit that Republican success in Illinois this year is endangered.

The excursionists from the copper country will be given a warm welcome to Duluth tomorrow. With fine weather, which now seems probable, their stay here will be made very pleasant. There should be the most intimate social and trade relations between Duluth and the copper country.

The miners in Colorado are changing the names of many of their plants to those of famous men of the present war. One of the best paying copper mines is called Sigsbee. It is claimed that it never paid until now.

The Spanish people are now scared lest an American fleet should cross the ocean and attack the Spanish coast. Their fears may be realized sooner than they expect.

If Germany tries to interfere with the United States, at Manilla or elsewhere, she is going to be soundly thrashed. And let not the young kaiser forget it.

The Cadiz fleet still lingers at Cadiz. Perhaps Admiral Camara is trying to decide on a port where he may be bottled up and avoid a fight.

The dynamite cruises Vesuvius is a success. She has demonstrated her ability to spread a little Hades among the Spanish fortifications.

Ignatius Donnelly is never happy unless the central figure in a political row. Therefore he must have been supremely happy yesterday.

Part of the war revenue is to be derived from cigarettes. Temporarily, therefore, cigarettes must be taken out of the list of nuisances.

By the way, where is Secretary of State Day? He has dropped out of sight. Perhaps he is lost in the mazes of diplomacy.

The "mid-roaders" will deceive few people this year. The influence of Donnelly et al is practically nil.

If Cervera's fleet can be captured, it might be used to seize the Canary islands.

Phil Armour seems to be well satisfied with the result of the Leiter wheat deal.

As a Colorado Boy Sings It.

I am lying in my tent,
Sweet Marie,
And my soul with rage is rent,
Up in G,
For I know almighty well
You have caught another fel.,
And your thoughts no longer dwell
Love with me.
When we kissed a last goodbye
Tearfully,
You but worked a girlish guy
Off on me.
O, you sweet, bewitching jade,
What a clever game you played,
For your tears were ready made,
Sweet Marie.

Sweet Marie list to me, list to me,
sweet Marie.
While I whisper to the winds, you're
n. g.,
You were loyal, you were true,
I was all the world to you,
When my cash for you I blew, sweet
Marie.

When I donned the soldier blue,
Sweet Marie,
Like a picnic woodtick you
Stuck to me.
And the smile you used to wear
Was as full of gleaming glare
As a sunbeam on a tear,
Sweet Marie,
How your cunning head you'd lay
Lovingly
On my bosom while you'd say
Things to me,
There you'd rest in loving pose
Right beneath my very nose
Swiping buttons from my clothes,
Sweet Marie.

To the Philippines I go,
Sweet Marie,
Where the tropic sun will glow
Over me,
And I'll wander through the dells
With the brown Manilla belles,
Who are dressed in beads and shells
Scantily.
There your face I'll soon forget,
Sweet Marie,
I'll be frisky, you can bet
As a flea,
I'll be giddy; I'll be gay,
I will sing the hours away,
Ta-ra-ra-ra-boom-de-ay!
Hully gee!

—Denver Post.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

POINTED REMARKS.

Detroit Journal: "But doctors have reduced the death rate, don't you think?"

"In the sense that it costs one less to die than it used, yes."

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: Wickwire—Looking for another hand-out?

Weary Watkins—We don't call them hand-outs now. They are "emergency rations."

-:—:-

Puck: Lady—Why don't you hunt for work?

Tired Tatters—Why, it's dis way, lady—I kin never git enough money together ter buy a huntin' suit.

-:—:-

Indianapolis Journal: "While it is an historical fact," said the cornfed philosopher, "that the skins of animals were the earliest form of money, in these days it is the man who gets skinned."

-:—:-

Chicago Post: "I always test my poems by reading them to my wife," said the youthful poet.

"I should think that was testing your wife rather than your poems," answered the candid friend.

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: "Look!" they cried. "The morrow will soon dawn."

The man was not unmoved.

In fact he was virtually moved; everything now being over at the new house except three joints of stovepipe and the bird cage.

-:—:-

Boston Transcript: Jason—I called at your place last evening and your man said you weren't at home, but I saw you at the window.

Dixby—Yes, but, d'ye see, there are times when I don't feel at home in that house.

-:—:-

Washington Star: "I don't see what we are going to do for money," said a member of the Spanish cabinet.

"There's no trouble about money," answered the financier. "We can print tons of it. The only difficulty lies in getting people to take it."

IN THE MIDDLE.

St. Paul Dispatch (Rep.): During the earlier hours of today it was reported from Minneapolis that the arrangements had been made for a middle-of-the-road caucus and a bolt from the action of the fusion convention of anti-Republicans. There is but one significance to such action, and whether or not the program is carried out, Republicans will not be misled or their opponents deceived by it. Such a bolt merely means the public withdrawal of the same forces that privately withdrew two years ago, and which sulked, voted the Republican ticket or contributed to the exasperatingly slim vote of Dr. Ames. It means no great withdrawal of strength from the fusion forces, and Republicans will not go into any paroxysms of joy over it. Donnelly, Boen, Johnson and the rest of them were in the same place two years ago. It was they who gave encouragement to Ames, and it was the Ames vote, the total of which was just about equal to Clough's plurality, that defeated Lind.

But this year the handful of votes that will be held out by the mid-roaders will cut no figure in the result. There will be no close call this year, to be decided by the negative, instead of the positive vote. It is becoming more and more difficult every year to fool the people with these little political side shows. Less than 2000 of them were fooled by the Ames diversion in 1896. Not that many will play the role of gudgeon in 1898.

The road is so wide and the army so small that when Feistaff Donnelly and Bardolph Johnson and Pistol Boen marshal their army and start down its center they will look like a struggling blue bottle fly in a pond of buttermilk.

Volunteers Show Up Well.

Baltimore Herald: Not only the Spaniards, but our censors at home have underrated the fighting condition of our volunteer army. There are no tenderfeet among our new soldiers. They are, almost without exception, robust, able-bodied and athletic. They have successfully passed the most searching physical examinations. The greater part of them have already been drilled and disciplined, and have had more or less experience in camp. When the time comes it will be found, as it was in the civil war, that our volunteers will be ready for every contingency incident to an arduous campaign.

Improving His Opportunities.

Chicago Chronicle: That Canadian statesmen are opportunists is well exemplified by their descent upon Washington at this juncture to press to a conclusion the pending negotiations for settlement of existing differences between the United States and Canada. We hear a great deal just now of the sentimental affinity between Great Britain and the United States, and it is natural that the former's colonies should come in for a share of the same feeling if it exists. The Canadian government is wise to seek an opportune time to smooth out the friction caused by the sealing, customs and fisheries questions, but if the Washington authorities meet public expectation they will be sufficiently hard-headed to avoid any jug-handled treaty with the Canadians for sentimental reasons only.

Uncle Sam's Great Card.

Kansas City Star: There is a great deal of talk in all circles of British society concerning the Anglo-American alliance, and one of the points discussed with the most frequency and earnestness is, what would be the contribution to the alliance in return to its advantages. Great Britain has a first class navy and even a strong army to contribute to the common stock, while ordinarily the United States possesses neither. What, then, should this country put into a partnership supposed to be equal? To this the first answer is wheat. The United States is the great food producing country. Let her part of the alliance be the furnishing of the bread and meat while the other nation supplies the ships and guns. Under this division each party in the league would appear at its strongest. It may be said that an alliance of the United States and Great Britain would be the best fed combination that has ever been formed in the history of nations.

GERMANY'S NEUTRALITY.

Will Not Be Abandoned in the Philippine Matter.

Berlin, June 16.—The Cologne Gazette today publishes a note understood to be semi-official which reads as follows:

"According to trustworthy information all conjectures in the press and in political circles in Spain which are being built on the supposed intention of Germany to abandon her neutrality in the Philippines question are entirely baseless. In Spanish official quarters the arrival of German men-of-war at Manilla is regarded as perfectly natural, for the great German interests there demand protection.'

HEROES OF SANTIAGO.

Chicago Tribune: There was a Murphy and likewise a Kelly with Hobson when he sank the Merrimac. They assisted bravely in Corking up the Santiago battle.

Indianapolis News: Kelly is there, of course—John Kelly!

"Wherever there's Kelly's there's trouble," said Burke.

"Wherever fighting's the game,
Or a spice of danger in grown man's work,"
Said Kelly, "you'll find my name."

Baltimore American: When Admiral Sampson called for volunteers to risk their lives on the Merrimac, 400 men in his fleet responded. That shows what kind of material he has behind his guns. It is the stuff of which heroes are made.

Philadelphia Times: These romantic incidents are the bright spots in the somber panorama of war. We cannot make too much of them, yet we must not forget that there may be as much devotion and self-sacrifice, as much real heroism, among the silent men to whom no opportunity comes of personal distinction.

New York Tribune: For that discretion which is the better part of valor, and that unflinching valor which is the highest of all discretion, the deed commands recognition among the most heroic deeds of all time. No wonder the Spaniards, brave men themselves, applauded it and treated the prisoners as distinguished guests.

Philadelphia Record: Four of the heroes of the Merrimac bear names which indicate Celtic extraction, Hurrah for Kelly, Murphy, Phillips and Deignan! In view of the prominent parts played by Erse and Gaelic Celts in the wars of English-speaking nations is it not an apropos suggestion of Dr. Conan Doyle to substitute the inclusive term Anglo-Celtic for the exclusive name Anglo-Saxon.

Washington Post: There was a touch of the romantic and the chivalrous in young Hobson's splendid feat that appealed to the Spanish imagination, too. The prompt action of Capt. Ovieto, his assurance of courteous treatment for the prisoners and of prompt co-operation in any measures for their exchange, showed that the descendants of El Campeador still admire and honor gallantry and are quick to pay tribute to those lofty virtues.

Philadelphia Ledger: That the men who went forth so eagerly on this perilous quest of war escaped without serious injury is a marvelous circumstance. Beleaguered by the fortifications to the right and left, confronted by powerful guns of the Spanish fleet within the harbor, beset by mines which might seal their fate at any instant, the Merrimac was guided by Lieut. Hobson and his men to her destination in the narrow channel. There they sunk and abandoned the vessel, and then threw themselves upon the hospitality of the fleet which had been hurling death-dealing missiles at them, and surrendered as prisoners of war. There may be naval battles fought in this war which will be marked by great destruction, by the splendid exhibition of science of naval warfare, but we may not expect an illustration of fearlessness and determined resolution superior to that displayed by the commander and men of the Merrimac.

SENOR CASTELLAR'S OPINION.

Thinks American Land Forces in Cuba Will Be Beaten.

New York, June 15.—A dispatch to the World from London says: A Madrid correspondent telegraphs an interview with Senor Emilio Castellar, the distinguished Republican statesman, in the province of Alicante.

Senor Castellar thinks that the pope acted in a manner hostile to Spain in proposing to President McKinley that peace should be made on the basis of the declaration of the independence of Cuba, the cession of Porto Rico by Spain, and the pledging of the Philippines to the United States pending the payment of an enormous war indemnity. The war has demonstrated, Senor Castellar believes, the maritime superiority of the United States, but he anticipates that when the American troops land in Cuba victories will fall to the Spanish side.

As to the Philippines, he is in favor of restricting the political powers of the religious orders, but holds that their influence in religious matters should not be interfered with.

HOMEOPATHIC DOCTORS.

Little Pill Prescribers to Convene in Omaha.

Washington, June 16.—The American institute of homeopathy will convene in Omaha for a week's session June 23. Its daily sessions will be held in an old school medical college, a beautiful structure just completed, Creighton Medical college. The use of this building has been most courteously tendered to the homeopathic physicians by their brethren of the old school and has been duly accepted. This instance of good will and fraternity is an act that will do much to bring together the members of the two schools of medicine in closer friendship.

The discussions this year during the week's session, while covering the whole range of medicine and surgery in the different bureaus, will give especial attention to sanitary questions of vital importance to our soldiery. Governor Holcomb, of Nebraska, will deliver the address of welcome, and A. R. Wright, M.D., of Buffalo, president of the institute, will reply.

DEATH RATE OF BATTLES.

Of the fifteen decisive battles of the world the average death rate in the last five of them (of which alone reliable statistics are preserved) was about 25 per cent, ranging from 20 per cent, the British loss at Saratoga, to 47 per cent, the loss of the Swedes at Pultowa, says the Boston Traveler. Of other great battles it is difficult to fix the average death rate, though it may be estimated at about 20 per cent. The rates range from 0.9 (the German loss at Sedan in September, 1890) to 50 per cent, the British loss at Bloody Alhuera. As a matter of fact, things stand very much as they used to do, save that the slaughter, when it does occur, always comes more quickly. A great battle in which the quick-firing guns can be brought into effective use will probably increase the death rate largely, but that remains to be proved. General statistics prove that since the Trojan war, 2900 years ago, not a single year has elapsed in which some war has not caused the killing of a large number of men; while it is calculated that all the world's wars are responsible for the death of 14,000,000,000 of human beings.

AMUSEMENTS.

ANDREW McPHEE'S
Big Co. Under Canvas
OPP. POSTOFFICE.
TONIGHT
KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN.
A LADY'S HIGH GRADE BICYCLE AND $20 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY THIS WEEK.
PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

PAVILION AND PALM GARDEN,
MATT KUSELL, Lessee and Mgr.
Week Commencing June 12.
OLE LARSON'S LUCK, and a strong vaudeville bill, including Little Marguerite Ferguson; Ladies' Matinee Thursday. 10c to all parts of the house. Evening Prices—
10c, 20c, 25c; Boxes, 30c

PANTON & WHITE.

Madame Yale's
Hair Tonic.

Ladies and Gentlemen: It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to the Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It has gone on record that

Mme. Yale

—wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally endorses its action and gives the public her solemn guarantee that it has been tested in every conceivable way, and has proved itself to be the only Hair Specific. It stops hair falling immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary, it maks the hair soft, youthful, fluffy, and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies with hair a little gray, streaked gray, entirely gray and with BALD HEADS, it is specially recommended. Price $1.00.

Our Special Price 85c.

PANTON & WHITE.

WEYLER'S LITTLE GAME.

He Is Trying to Persuade the Queen Regent to Attack Boston.

GEN. BUTCHER WEYLER.

The man who says Spain is strong enough to capture the United States.

London, June 16.—A correspondent of this newspaper secured an introduction to Gen. Weyler the other day, and by the use of a little diplomacy, in which he disguised his real profession, he had a talk with Gen. Weyler in which the general gave his idea of the campaign.

"I do not think," said Gen. Weyler, "that Spain is carrying out her true policy. She is strong enough to invade the United States. If I were in command of the Spanish army I should divide the warships and send one fleet down to join Blanco at Havana. With the other fleet I would menace the coast of the United States."

"I would," continued Gen. Weyler, "sail up Bostonharbor and land men there. At the same time I would threaten New York harbor. Charleston would be easy for me, and I could settle Key West without difficulty. If I had charge of the Spanish fleet I would invade the United States without delay, and this I will do if I am sent to Cuba. I have told the queen regent my views and she is considering them."

EXCURSIONS.

The staunch and seaworthy Josie Davidson will make regular trips to Fond du Lac every Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Leave Fifth avenue 9:30 a. m.; Superior, Tower slip, 10:15 a. m.; leave Fond du Lac 4 p. m. Fare 50c round trip.

This steamer can be chartered for day and moonlight excursions at reasonable rates. Apply JOHN H. HANSON, 470 West Fifth street, Superior, Wis., or Buffalo Oil company, Tower slip. 'Phone 4022.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of $1110.83, which is claimed to be due, and which is due, at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, containing a power of sale, duly made, executed and delivered by John H. Anderson and Alford Bjork, of St. Louis County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Strauss Brothers Company, a corporation, of Chicago, Illinois, mortgagee, dated February 7, 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February 14, 1896, at 10:25 o'clock a. m. in Book 105 of mortgages, on page 241.

No action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, the same being situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered twenty-six (26), in block numbered twenty-seven (27), in the townsite of Virginia, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds of said county. Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and interest, and fifty dollars attorneys' fees, as provided in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements of said sale allowed by law, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, July 30, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 16, 1898.

STRAUS BROTHERS COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
802 to 806 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, June 16-23-30; July-7-14-21.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by John A. Willard and Anna M. Willard, his wife, mortgagors, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, dated August 16, 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on August 20, 1895, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 127 of mortgages on page 460; which said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae to Frank N. Heinis, trustee, by written assignment, dated August 19, 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said St. Louis county, August 20, 1895, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 108 of mortgages on page 319; and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due and there is due upon said mortgage debt at this date, the sum of four thousand four hundred nineteen and 36-100 dollars, as principal and interest, and one hundred twenty-two and 24-100 dollars, as taxes paid under the terms of said mortgage by the holder thereof; and

Whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The west half (½) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) of section 30 in township 50, north of range 14 west, and containing eighty-six and 45-100 acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof in St. Louis county, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis county, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on Saturday, the 23d day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, interest and taxes and $55.00 attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated, June 8, 1898.

FRANK N. HEINIS,
Trustee.
Assignee of Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald—June 9-16-23-30—July-7-14.

MAY HAVE TO BUILD

If Ore Traffic Increases Iron Range Road Will Need More Track.

THE MESABA CUT-OFF

That Is Likely to Be the Next Project Carried Out.

Biwabik is one of the liveliest towns on the Mesaba range this year. The Drake & Stratton company employs about 300 men on its stripping contract at the Biwabik mine and 150 more are in the employ of the mining company in taking out ore. At the Duluth mine, a consolidated property, seventy-five more men are at work, and both mines are shipping ore very rapidly.

While the shipments from both ranges are not as heavy as they were expected to be earlier in the season, the railroads are kept very busy in handling the traffic. A well-known railroad man, in speaking of the [illegible] increase in the output of the Minnesota ranges, said that the range roads last year hauled about all the ore they were capable of, and that if the 7,000,000 ton mark is passed another road will be necessary to do the business, or else the present lines will be forced to double track. The construction of the projected Mesaba line of the Duluth & Iron Range, which has been surveyed direct from Two Harbors to the range, will relieve the pressure, and if the indications next fall should point to a large increase in the output for the season of 1899, it is not unlikely that it will be built, notwithstanding the announced policy of the company to make no more extensive improvements.

Should the Oliver Mining company acquire the Pioneer and Zenith mines at Ely, the shipments from the Vermilion range will be very materially increased. These properties are now both idle, but they are capable, with Section 26, which has already been acquired by the Oliver company, of producing 1,000,000 tons a year. Other mines are very likely to be opened on the range by the time the shipping season of 1899 begins, which will make still further demands on the one road that touches it.

THE RACING MATINEE.

Good Lot of Horses to Be Entered Saturday.

Interest in the proposed racing matinee next Saturday afternoon continues to grow, and it is a pretty sure thing that if the weather behaves properly there will not only be a good crowd, but the crowd will enjoy some pretty racing. It has been decided that there shall be a 2:30 trot, a 3-minute trot, and a road race. The latter race is one where the animals are hitched to buggies. Among the entries in the 2:30 race will be Dog, Rushford, Dibbell, Tally-ho, King of the West, Joker and others. In the 3-minute trot there will be Lou Belle, W. C. S., Capt. S. Kittle E. Maloney, and a horse owned by W. P. Heimbach. Among those who will take part in the road race will be horses belonging to John Finn, Frank Williamson, R. S. Dowse, J. Twomey, Bert Marshall, E. B. Gates, and J. Ricke. There will be a purse of $150 in the 2:30, $100 for the 3-minute and contributed prizes for the road race.

Secretary Coley of the Fair association is working on a couple of schemes for raising money for the fair. One is to have a couple of Western league teams play ball either June 23 or June 25, and this he expects to be able to carry out. The other is to have races at the fair grounds July 4, and also a lacrosse game between teams from Port Arthur and Fort William. They are both first class games, and it is thought that they may be induced to come.

Company of Skilled Men.

The company of United States engineer volunteers being recruited by County Surveyor Gates A. Johnson will probably have its quota of 106 men completed by the time Col. Willard Young arrives from Cincinnati, two weeks hence, says the St. Paul Dispatch. Thirty-four men have thus far been enrolled. Mr. Johnson will draw his recruits from Minnesota and Wisconsin. Upon the arrival of Col. Young, the recruits will pass through a physical and medical examination to determine their qualifications. The pay of privates is $24 per month, with clothing and usual military expenses. Only blacksmiths, civil engineers, plumbers, steam engineers, mechanics, carpenters, draughtsmen, photographers, boatmen and telegraph operators and linemen are to be accepted.

J. C. Durage, of Duluth, will be second lieutenant of the company. A. E. Gilman, mining engineer, of 1201 East Fourth street, has enlisted.

Everybody ought to drink Solon spring water.

Thinks It Will Pass.

Maj. Martin Maginnis of Helena, Mont., brother of John Maginnis, of this city, is in the city en route home from Washington. Maj. Maginnis gave it as his opinion that the Northern Pacific land grant bill, providing for the relinquishment by the road of sections, the title to which is in litigation with settlers, and the substitution of other sections in lieu thereof, would pass at this session of congress.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Duluth Drug company, druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

Duluth Brewing company's private trade supplied through Rohl Bros., 319 East Superior street.

Hood's Pills

Have no pill, regular action of the bowels, do not irritate or change, but leave the delicate digestive organs in perfect condition. Try them. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

THERE IS ONLY ONE Pond's Extract

Facsimile of Bottle with Buff Wrapper.

This Is It!

Invaluable for all Aches, Pains, Inflammations, Catarrhal Trouble and Piles.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

THE CATHEDRAL SCHOOL.

The Commencement Exercises Were Held Last Evening.

The commencement exercises of the cathedral school took place in Catholic Association hall last evening in the presence of a large assemblage. The program was varied and exceedingly interesting, and was excellently rendered. The exercises were opened with a chorus by the pupils, "The World is Full of Beauty," after which there was a speech by George Chester. Arthur Ryan delivered a declamation, "Brace Up," and the following recitations were delivered: "The Telegram," by Miss Eva Idell; "Nobody's Child," by Miss Mamie O'Brien; "Eva McMarrough," by Miss Lizzie Fitzgerald; "Gualberto's Victory," by Miss Elizabeth Walsh; "The Burning Ship," by Patrick Lydon, and "We Are But Young People Yet," by a number of young girls in concert.

The musical numbers were: "List to the Bells," a chorus by a number of young boys; a vocal duet, "What Will You Take for Me, Papa?" by Miss Katie Mackey and Miss Eva Idell; a violin solo by Arthur Ryan; an action song, "The Chinese Umbrella," by the girls of the second department; a lullaby, "O Hush Thee, My Baby," by a chorus of senior girls; "Bonapo," in chorus by senior boys.

There was a dumb-bell drill by the boys and a military drill by the boys of the intermediate grade. This latter feature took immensely. A drama "Wanted, a Confidential Clerk," was excellently rendered by the pupils.

Following the drama was the presentation of gold medals and premiums. Gold medals for amiability, politeness, scholarship and general progress were awarded to Cyril Maginnis and Anna Summers, and premiums were awarded as follows: For excellence in Christian doctrine, to Patrick Lydon, James Hanna and Augusta Pember; for excellence in deportment, to Stuart Poirier, Bernard Pierce, Victor Lanigan, James McDonald, Josephine Lana, Emma Leyes and Katie Mackey; for excellence in scholarship, to Thomas Hines, Frank Summers, Elmer Davitt, May Marshall, Elizabeth O'Keefe, Lena Fitzgerald, Catherine Carroll and Agnes Horton; for excellence in attendance, to Mary Donovan, Ernestine Bielli and Rose Summers; for excellence in general progress, to Chester Reilly, Willie McGraw and Elizabeth Walsh; for penmanship, to Elizabeth Stewart, Nellie Shanley, Mary Campbell and Marie Thayer; for excellence in drawing, to Harry McKevitt, William Flood, Frank McLeod, Dale Stein, Arthur Ryan, Patrick Fitzgerald and George Chester.

Bishop McGolrick, in a brief address, complimented the pupils on their meritorious showing and congratulated the sisters on the results of their work.

The program was concluded with a tableau by the class, "The Angel Visitant."

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYSCURR, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk.

ANNEXING OF HAWAII.

House Passes Newlands Resolutions By Big Majority.

Washington, June 16.—By a vote of 209 to 91 the house yesterday adopted the Newlands resolution providing for the annexing of Hawaii. The debate which had proceeded since Friday, was one of the most notable of this congress. The position of the islands was claimed to be of commercial value and strategic importance by the supporters of annexation and looked on by its opponents as a radical departure from the long established policy of the country and likely to be followed by the inaugurating of a policy of colonization, the abolishing of the Monroe doctrine and taking part in international wrangles. More than half a hundred members joined in the debate. From a party standpoint the order was awaited with the keenest interest. The Republicans gave a practically unanimous support to the resolution, but three Republican members voting against the resolution. In the Democratic ranks the division was more marked, eighteen Democratic members voting for it.

The vote in support was made up of 179 Republicans, 18 Democrats, 8 Populists and 4 fusionists. The vote against annexation comprised 77 Democrats, 3 Republicans, 7 Populists and 4 fusionists.

AMUSEMENTS.

McPHEE'S BIG COMPANY.

A large and enthusiastic crowd witnessed the performance of "Kathleen Mavourneen" by the McPhee company last evening and much credit is due to the company for its clever rendition of the play. Messrs. McPhee and Writt introduced their flying trapeze act, for the first time introducing many new and difficult feats. William Matteson and R. T. Vail were the lucky ones to receive the $5 gold pieces given away by the company. "Kathleen" will be repeated again tonight.

AT THE PAVILION.

Another good sized audience witnessed the performance at this resort last night of "Ole's Luck," which will be the bill for the balance of the week. Next Sunday afternoon the play will be changed and the one selected is the 2-act comedy, "A Gay Old Girl." This play is bristling with comedy and all new specialties, medleys and dances will be introduced. Besides the regular stock company there will also be several specialty people. The Pavilion has been selected as the place for the general Fourth of July celebration, with a grand display of fireworks in the evening.

SENTENCE OF KEMP

Duluth Private Has Been Disciplined For Sleeping at His Post.

SENTENCE IS LIGHT

Six Months In the Guard House and Deprived of Pay.

Chickamauga Park, Ga., June 16.—The sentence in the case of Private David Kemp of Company A, Fourteenth Minnesota regiment, who was tried by court-martial on the charge of being asleep at his post, was officially promulgated yesterday. It provides that he be confined in the guard house for a period of six months at hard labor, and that he be deprived of all pay for that period. Members of the court, in view of Kemp's previous good character, all signed a petition for clemency. Gen. Poland was the reviewing officer.

The rain which commenced last Sunday still continues, and the camp is fast taking the appearance of a mud bed. The health of the men continues excellent, there being fewer men at sick call this morning than at any time since the regiments entered camp.

The Minnesota boys get their first touch of the nasty side of camp life Sunday night, when a hard rain and wind storm played havoc with the canvas homes of the lads from the Gopher state. Scores of tents were lifted from their fastenings and sent tumbling over the ground, resembling white balloons, leaving hundreds of the hapless Minnesotans shelterless. They were obliged to seek accommodations in the tents of their more fortunate comrades who by hanging despetately to the guyropes managed to save themselves a place to sleep in. With the early morning came the work of restoring the camp to its normal condition. Many soldiers searched for hours for such personal belongings as brushes, articles of clothing, photographs, etc., that the ruthless gale had distributed with a happy generosity throughout the camp.

One of the Duluth boys lost a package of letters from a [illegible] who lives on Ashland avenue in St. Paul. The wicked wind carried the epistles down the company street and over to the cook's quarters, where they were found next morning by a hard-hearted corporal, who read them to his mess with a great deal of gusto and effect. It seemed that the Duluth lad had handed himself a few compliments in his letters to his lady love, and in the correspondence were found references to the brave conduct of "my dear hero, when you saved the major's daughter from being run over," etc. The Duluth boy felt like resigning.

Watch Our Inch

White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers—

2-quart..... $1.85
4-quart..... $2.15
6-quart..... $2.50

Remember these prices are special and for cash only.

Kelley Hardware Co.

NEGRO FREE MASONS.

Washington Grand Lodge Recognizes the Colored Brethren.

Seattle, Wash., June 16.—An important event in the history of Free Masonry in this state occurred at the session of the grand lodge. It was in effect the recognition of negro lodges and their authority to confer Masonic degrees. The recognition is limited to negro lodges holding charters from the grand lodges of England.

This is the first recognition of negro Masonry by any grand jurisdiction in the United States.

For Window Boxes.

Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels. DULUTH VAN COMPANY, 212 West Superior Street.

BABY COVERED WITH SORES & SCALES

Could Not Tell What She Looked Like. Got Worse with Doctor's Medicine. Could Not Sleep From Intense Itching.

CURED IN ONE MONTH BY CUTICURA

When my baby was four months old her skin broke out, and I thought it was ringworm. I took her to a doctor and he said it was Eczema. He gave me medicine to give her, but she kept getting worse all the time, and you could not tell what she looked like, her little face and hands were so covered with sores and large scales. It got under her little finger nails. She was the worst looking sight I ever saw. I heard of CUTICURA REMEDIES, so I thought I would try them. Before I tried them we got no rest at night. She could not sleep it itched so. After I gave her CUTICURA RESOLVENT, *I saw a change in a week.* It commenced to dry all up and she would sleep all night, and when it was drying up the skin all cracked open, so then I got CUTICURA (ointment) and CUTICURA SOAP, and in *one month she had not one sore on her face*, and I don't think it is any more than justice to let you know what it has done for my baby. She now is fifteen months old and has got beautiful skin. She doesn't even have a pimple of any kind, and she is as fat as pudding.

March 7, 1896. Mrs. MARY SANDERS, 709 Spring St., Camden, N. J.

CUTICURA REMEDIES cure every humor of the skin and scalp of infancy and childhood, whether torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, with loss of hair, and every impurity of the blood, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR TORTURING, DISFIGURING HUMORS, WITH LOSS OF HAIR.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Baby's Torturing Skin Diseases," free.

IS ON THE RALEIGH.

Letter From David Baxter, a Coxswain, on One of Dewey's Ships.

Peter C. Hart, of 911 East Sixth street, dredge inspector in the harbor, stationed on the Vidette, has received a letter from his old shipmate, David Baxter, who spent a portion of a winter here several years ago. Mr. Baxter is a coxswain on the Raleigh, of Admiral Dewey's fleet, and the letter bears a Hong Kong stamp and is dated at Manilla on the day after the battle of Manilla bay. Mr. Hart and Coxswain Baxter were together on one of the vessels in the Asiatic squadron during the war between China and Japan. After they left the navy Mr. Hart came to Duluth with Mr. Baxter, but the latter re-enlisted and went on the Raleigh as coxswain.

The letter is headed, in the exultation of victory, "The Maine is avenged," after which the writer says in substance: "In the words of Commodore Perry, 'we have met the enemy and they are ours.' The McCulloch leaves here for Hong Kong tomorrow and I will send this letter by her. The first gun was fired at 12:00 a. m. by one of the forts at the entrance to the harbor, and was answered by the Raleigh at 12:10. The commodore held a council of war Saturday, and it was decided to run the gauntlet and get into the harbor that night. All lights were put out and with every gun loaded and every man at his post we stole silently in. The Olympia and Baltimore had entered when they fired from the fort, and the shell went hissing over our forecastle. That was the last, however, as we let them have a 5-inch shell and the Boston tossed them an 8-inch shell, after which we were out of range.

"It was mere luck that any of us are alive today, as the entrance was dotted with mines. The only reason I can see why they did not go off was that they did not expect us so soon. At daybreak we passed Manilla and steamed up to the navy yard, which is beyond the town. The Spanish fleet was cleared, all topmasts down and the big vessels were moored head and stern. The gunboats were steaming up and down. While we were about 4000 yards off they started a warm fire upon us, but we did not respond until we were within 2500 yards of them. We steamed up close to shore, then put our helm to starboard and sailed by, each ship blazing away with its starboard battery. Then our helm was put over again, and we went by once more, this time pouring in a fire from our port batteries. The fight lasted just one hour and a half, and in that time we destroyed all of the Spanish fleet, which consisted of thirteen ships, not counting a few small boats. They fought gamely, but could not shoot so accurately as we could. The Reina Christina, one of the unfortunate vessels that put up a game fight, had only fifty of her crew alive today. She now lies about 500 yards from this ship, but all you can see is her smokestack and iron masts. It is said that she had the keyboard for all of the submarine mines around the navy yard, and when she went up in flames there was a big explosion a few yards from where we had been steaming up and down.

"We withdrew for breakfast and then went in and silenced the forts at Cavite. After knocking down everything worth knocking down we saw them run up the white flag announcing their surrender. The forts at the entrance surrendered to the Raleigh and Concord and we spiked all the smooth bore guns and took away the breech blocks from all modern guns. We are lying alongside a Spanish transport which is now, of course, flying the stars and stripes, as everything else in the harbor is. We are coaling up watching, of course, to see that no dynamite goes in with the coal. We understood that the Spanish admiral, poor man, invited all the resident of Manilla to come out and watch him do up the match boxes."

Two thousand excursionists from the copper country will reach Duluth Friday afternoon. Your advertisement in

Friday Night's Herald

will be largely read by them. They are good buyers—Saturday will be a busy day for Herald advertisers.

MRS. CARR MAY ESCAPE.

Jury In Her Trial Disagree and Is Discharged.

Liberty, Mo., June 16.—The jury trying Mrs. William Carr, on trial for mistreating her little step-daughter, Belle, whose father afterwards crowned her in the Missouri river, near Kansas City, has disagreed and been discharged. On Dec. 17 last Carr was hanged for his part in the crime.

JOHN TODD REMANDED.

Man Who Tried to Shoot a German Embassy Attache.

London, June 6.—In the Bow street police court this morning John Todd, who shot Count Arco-Valley, the first secretary of the German embassy here, while the latter was emerging from the embassy last evening, was remanded until Wednesday next.

FRANCE'S NEW PREMIER.

President Faure Will Not Select Him Until Tomorrow.

Paris, June 6.—President Faure is devoting the day to consultations with political leaders. He has seen M. Henri Brisson, former president of the chamber of deputies; M. Dupuy, Ribot and Bourgeois, former premiers, and M. Peytrall, one of the vice presidents of the senate.

It is understood that M. Faure will defer the selection of a premier until tomorrow.

RUSSIA'S NEW AMBASSADOR.

New York, June 6.—Graf Cassina, ambassador of Russia to the United States, reached this city today on board the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Friederich, from Bremen.

MAYNARD CLOSING

Class of 1898, Four in Number, Graduate From the School.

TALK ON EDUCATION

Prof. Miller of the University Discusses Its Methods and Purposes.

The commencement exercises of Maynard school were held last evening and were attended by a large number of people. The exercises were held in the parlors and the seating arrangements were excellent, the adjoining rooms being thrown open. The platform was handsomely decorated with flowers. On it were seated Professor F. J. Miller of the university of Chicago, Rev. G. H. Humason, Rev. B. R. Patrick, John Wilson and Miss Jones, principal of the school. The members of the graduating class and of the school occupied chairs in front of the platform. All were gowned in white and the graduates all carried flowers. The graduating class numbered four as follows: Miss Katherine M. Chase, of Kansas City, Mo.; Miss Mamie C. Fuich, of Hastings, Minn.; Miss Lynne F. Puffer, of Ashland, Wis., and Miss Kathrine M. Thompson, of Chicago.

The exercises opened with a chorus number by the school, "No Evil Shall Befall Thee," by Costa. John Wilson read from the Proverbs and Rev. G. H. Humason delivered the prayer. The chorus then sang "Lied des Kleinen Vogeleires," by Schultz.

Professor F. J. Miller delivered the address of the evening and it was a discussion of education and what it seeks to attain. He began by saying that he had been especially attracted in Duluth by the school buildings. Rarely had he seen such fine school buildings in a city of this size or even larger, but nearly all cities the best buildings are the school buildings. Back of these school buildings are the teachers, back of them boards of education, back of them state legislatures, national legislatures and armies of officials, schools for training teachers, periodicals devoted to education; countless wheels within wheels, all striving to accomplish something for education. The problems of education are legion and all these forces are seeking to solve them. From whence arise these problems and for whose sake are these activities at work? They exist because we have children. In them lies the reason for all this diving into schools and methods. The child is the reason. "What shall we do with John and Mary?" is the question.

There are three sets of people to solve and work out these problems, said the speaker. First there are the parents. The mothers, as a rule, are left to look after the children, but this is wrong. The fathers, too, have their duties in this respect and should not neglect them. The fathers must come into the education of the children more. The second class consists of the teachers. They must give more attention to John and Mary. The speaker said he thought that enough attention is given the theoretical pedagogy. The teacher must realize that below all and above all is the child. He must attend more to the individual. Education by the job lot must stop. You cannot bring children up on the turning lathe principle. The best educational methods which are coming to the front today recognize the child as one person. The teacher must study each child and find its particular strength and weaknesses. When people are educated as individuals and not as masses the problem will be solved.

The third class, said the speaker, consists of John and Mary themselves. The pupil himself must realize that all this elaborate machinery is marching on for him and see that it does not go to waste. If the student is not alive to the situation this elaborate machine fails of the purpose for which it was created. You can't give a $1000 education to a 25-cent boy. You can't give to the student what he cannot take.

Commencements were always for him a great pleasure, continued the speaker. He rejoiced in youth, its life and its enthusiasm and loked forward with joy to a life of service devoted to youth. Why? Because youth is at the beginning of things. All things root there. Their souls are open to fresh and wholesome moral truth. He believed in encouraging enthusiasm.

Education has for its object the better preparation for the life that is before us. It goes on every day. It does not end with this graduation, but goes on ceaselessly. Even when we leave this life we graduate into another to go on improving and graduating. Preparation for life is needed. Life is not the thing it once was. The world grows smaller in one sense and larger and more complex in others. Society is getting more complex. We need to know more things than our grandfathers did. Education gives us the knowledge of the world's store of facts. We cannot learn everything, but we can learn the bounds of knowledge. The schools of today are far better than those of years ago. Fifty years ago the Harvard college course was not up to that of your high school today. Text book knowledge is necessary. It teaches us history and science. It gives us a knowledge of great men and great deeds of the past. We cannot afford not to know the heights to which our fellow beings have reached. We should know our great men of today for we have great men now.

Power is also necessary, said the speaker. This knowledge must be transmitted from ideality into reality, from thought into action. We must get the power to realize things in the present and look forward to the future. The power to know ourselves is needed. If we know ourselves we can go ahead and use ourselves.

Miss Jones then briefly sketched the work of this year and the hopes for the next. Her favorite maxim was "Let each year be better than the last," and she could say with pleasure that this was the best year the school has had. The change of home has helped much. The experience of past years has resulted in a better systematization of the work. The ideal is a little nearer, but is still in no danger of being overtaken. She said she was especially pleased with the kindergarten work and felt that it had demonstrated that the kindergarten is not a woman's fad, but is an integral part of education, the first step in the preparation to make the purest and strongest men that the capabilities of the individual will allow. The higher departments simply carry out the kindergarten work. The work of the grades in the school is running more smoothly. She spoke of the musical and art work and felt that great progress has been made.

Miss Jones announced that she had another step in contemplation for the benefit of the people at large and not merely the school. It is to bring here during the summer one of the university of Chicago specialists to take up a course of work. Who knows but that we can have another Chautauqua here, she said.

Addressing the graduates Miss Jones commended their work. She impressed upon them to remember that "no man liveth unto himself" and to bear with them the thought that it is not what one receives from the world, but what one gives to it that is the estimate of success in life.

The diplomas were then presented and Rev. B. R. Patrick pronounced the benediction.

An informal reception followed, the graduates and teachers receiving congratulations.

HANGED BY A MOB.

Colored Assailter of a Little Girl Punished In Kentucky.

Cincinnati, Ohio, June 16.—A Times-Star special from Glasgow, Ky., says that Caleb Gaines, colored, was taken from jail at 1 o'clock this morning and hanged to a tree. A note pinned to the body directed that it be not disturbed until noon. Gaines had assaulted a 4-year-old girl on Tuesday, and was then saved from death by the mercy of the victim's mother. Fifty men on horseback were the lynching party.

SUPPLIED WITH EMPLOYES.

War Department Has All the Help It Needs.

Washington, June 16.—Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn announces that the condition of business in various bureaus and offices of the war department is such now that there is no further need for the employment of clerks, messengers, laborers or others, under the emergency which has been created by the war. The work has been so systematized that the present force is sufficient for all requirements of the service.

There are at present some 2000 applications on file at the war department for appointments. Arrangements have been made recently, however, whereby all future emergency appointments which may become necessary will be made from the eligible list of the civil service commission.

THE IOWA G. A. R.

Sioux City, Iowa, June 16.—The Iowa G. A. R. encampment and the auxiliary organizations today are finishing up the business of the meeting and the encampment will come to a close tonight. The Grand Army selected Waterloo as the next meeting place. The Woman's Relief corps elected Mrs. Georgia McClellan, of Denison, president.

Saves Faces, Too.

A soap that won't shrink wool is best for faces, too. It's a pure soap.

Wool Soap is the one soap that is absolutely pure. That's why it is the only soap that won't shrink wool.

Most soaps eat the skin—redden it—roughen it—harm the complexion. All soaps save Wool Soap have enough impurity to shrink a woolen garment.

WOOL SOAP

is simply pure soap. Use it on woolens, because you must use it. Use it for toilet and bath because of its luxury.

There are plenty of other soaps that are half pure. Wool Soap is all pure.

IT SWIMS.

"Wool Soap is an excellent article, and every woman will be benefited by using it."
HELEN M. BARKER, Treas. Nat'l W. C. T. U.

MY MAMA USED WOOL SOAP. I WISH MINE HAD.

Nothing Better in Quality Than the "Tom Dinham" Cigar—3 for 25c

TOM DINHAM.

TOM DINHAM CIGAR is manufactured from the choicest tobacco grown. It is the best 10c Cigar ever offered the public. This cigar is strictly Union made. It is put up by skilled workmen in a clean and wholesome shop. The fact that it is made by Union labor should recommend it to the public. It is a good honest piece of goods.

GEO. R. RALPH, Distributer.

Please ask for Dwight's Golden Link and Tuberose Flour

These brands are superior to the ordinary kinds. Your cook's verdict is requested. Secure Dwight's Flour of your dealer.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF DULUTH.

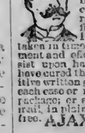
The city of Duluth will on June 27th, 1898, offer for sale water and light bonds payable in gold, thirty years from date, interest 4 per cent payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st. These bonds will be issued in denominations of $500, $1000, $500.00 and $1000.00, and will be offered by popular subscription. Actual residents of Duluth are preferred on equal bids.

We will receive subscriptions for these bonds and put in bids for all subscribers in our own name, thus enabling persons not familiar with bidding for bonds or who wish to avoid the publicity of bidding, a chance of buying some of these bonds. We will make no charge for our services. We only require the deposit of a certified check or cash equal to 1 per cent of the value of the bonds bid for which is the deposit required by the city. If bids are accepted this deposit will apply towards the payment of bonds. If bids are not accepted the check or money will be refunded.

Further information furnished on application at our office.

DULUTH TRUST CO.

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by abuse or other excesses and indiscretions. *They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage.* Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. E. Boyer, 331 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

AT WEST DULUTH

After Tonight Merrill & Ring's Mill Will Run a Day Shift Only.

DOCKS ARE TOO FULL

Other Mills Will Run Day and Night---Coming School Election.

After tonight Merrill & Ring's mill will run a day shift only. Operating day and night, lumber has been manufactured more rapidly than it can be shipped, and as the docks are now well filled, it has been found necessary to curtail the output. Mitchell & McClure, the St. Louis Lumber company and Duncan & Brewer will continue to run day and night. The booms in West Duluth are rapidly filling up with logs, which are being towed in from the mouths of the rivers on the north and south shores.

MR. BREARLY MAY RUN.

At the coming school election West Duluth will certainly have a candidate to succeed J. R. Brearly as a member of the board. It is not yet known whether Mr. Brearly will be a candidate for re-election or not, although his friends will urge him to. While a member of the board he has been chairman of the fuel and janitor committee, to which work he has devoted a great deal of time and attention, and it is claimed that he has materially raised the standard of the department under his supervision. A prominent business man said today that if he would consent to become a candidate for re-election he would have no opposition from this part of the city.

CONVENTION OF W. F. M. S.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist church, Duluth district, will hold a district convention at the Asbury Methodist church tomorrow. The convention will convene at 10 o'clock a. m. Lunch will be served at noon in the church parlors. The afternoon session will begin at 2 o'clock. Sisters from other churches will attend and assist in the program. Mrs. J. LeTourneau is the district president and Mrs. H. C. Helm the district secretary.

FORESTERS' ANNUAL SERVICE.

The West Duluth court of the Independent Order of Foresters will meet in the Kalamazoo hall, Duluth, at 7 o'clock Sunday night and march in a body with the other Duluth courts to the First Presbyterian church, where anniversary services of the order will be held.

MISS BREHM WILL LECTURE.

Miss Marie C. Brehm, of Chicago, a prominent worker in the W. C. T. U., will deliver a free lecture in Westminster Presbyterian church next Monday night. Miss Brehm is a most entertaining lecturer and is one of the few ladies who have been successful in their field of work. One of her lady admirers in West Duluth said of her today: "Her invincible arguments, her logical reasoning, her graphic portraiture, and above and beyond all her sweet, womanly presence held the attention of audience from the beginning to the end of the lecture."

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Royal Neighbors lodge will meet tonight and several candidates will be initiated. This lodge, which was organized only a few weeks ago, has a membership of forty-five and gives promise of a rapid growth.

A large flock of wild geese passed over West Duluth this morning bound south, an unusual sight for this time of the year.

M. M. Clark, of Oneota, has gone to his son's ranch in Western Nebraska. He took with him 1000 young pine trees to be transplanted on the Nebraska prairies, and a number of chickens.

The Baptist Ladies' Aid society met this afternoon with Mrs. Clancy at the corner of Fifty-third avenue west and Grosvold street.

The regular bi-weekly meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held in Plymouth Congregational church this afternoon. Mrs. Skinner was in charge of the program.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hendricks Dry Goods Co.

Just opened, an immense line of

LIGHT SUMMER DRESS GOODS

in white and fancy colors, and have put same on sale at enormously low prices, ranging in prices at, per yard—

5c, 8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c to 25c.

Also opened a big line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes. Prices way down.

Hendricks Dry Goods Co.

Wonder Ice Cream Freezers.
Wickless Blue Flame Stoves.
Best Kind of Gasoline Stoves.
Screen Doors and Windows.
At lowest possible prices.

Wieland & Wade,
Reliable Dealers in Hardware.

TAWNEY MAY ASPIRE.

May Try to Defeat Davis For the Senatorship.

Washington, June 16.—(Special to The Herald.—Minnesota politicians believe that the success of Representative Tawney in securing the enactment of a pure flour law, and the passage of the Hawaiian annexation resolution in the house in the face of Speaker Reed's opposition, will make him a formidable candidate for election to the senate against Senator Davis, if he enters the senatorial race. At present he and Davis are not on the most friendly terms owing to disagreement over patronage matters.

For Solon spring water 'phone 484.

KANSAS DEMOCRATS.

Entertained By an Early Morning Fight at Atchison.

Atchison, Kas., June 16.—A 12-round glove contest between Tommy Drew, of Kansas City, and Jack Sebastian, of Streator, Ill., lightweights, for a purse of $140, was pulled off here at an early hour, for the entertainment of the delegates to the Democratic state convention. The understanding was that it was to be a knockout, but the referee gave the decision to Drew in the eighth round on a foul by Sebastian.

MILWAUKEE ROAD SMASH-UP.

Freight and Passenger Collide—No One Hurt.

Kansas City, June 16.—At Thornton, Mo., a small station eight miles out of Kansas City, at 8:35 this morning, the west bound Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul passenger crashed into an east bound freight. Local officials of the Milwaukee say a freight train was going on a siding and the last car was struck by the passenger engine. Very little damage was done and no one was hurt.

MILITARY BALLOONS.

Will Be Given Their Trial With American Army of Invasion in Cuba.

Washington, June 16.—What may become an important adjunct to the Santiago expedition, which steamed out of Port Tampa Tuesday, was the military balloon equipment, prepared under the direction of Gen. Greely of the signal service. It was in charge of Capt. Joseph Maxfield, an experienced officer of the corps, who will supervise all operations connected with the use of the air ship.

Unfortunately there was considerable delay in getting the balloon to Tampa from New York, where it had been sent from the West about the beginning of the war, and this precluded any experiments with it on American soil. It, therefore, will have to be given its first trial in Cuba, in sight of the enemy, but Gen Greely hopes that with experienced officers to manage the ascension, it can be accomplished safely, and excellent results obtained.

Experience has demonstrated the usefulness and adaptability of the balloon in time of war in ascertaining the movements and operations of the enemy, and in reporting these results promptly, by means of telegraphic communication, to the ground below to skillful operators, who in turn will transmit the information to the commanding generals. The two foreign balloons obtained by Gen. Greely in France, and which lately arrived in New York, are also now at Tampa, and will be used in future operations in Cuba and Porto Rico.

POLITICS IN KANSAS.

Democratic Action Delayed By the Populist Convention.

Atchison, Kan., June 16.—When the Democratic state convention reconvened today, the conference committee appointed to meet a like committee from the Populist state convention in session at Topeka and arrange a division of the state ticket, was not ready to report. The convention, therefore, after electing a state central committee took a recess.

The new state central committee is made up as follows: Committeeman-at-large, J. G. Johnson, Peabody; from congressional districts, Edward Murphy, Leavenworth; W. P. Dillard, Fort Scott; B. F. Martin, Alama; C. W. Brendenburg, Frankfort; T. J. McCune, Norton; George P. Lock, Wichita; from judicial districts, Moses Sarbach, Holton; James W. Orr, Atchison; Frank S. Thomas, Topeka; J. M. Denny, Richmond; L. B. Hettinger, Burlington; W. H. Beath, Pittsburg; J. B. Goshorn, Iola; E. S. Bertram, Council Grove; S. F. Hutton, Hutchinson; B. J. Sheridan, Paola; W. S. Watson, Paris; W. H. L. Pepperill, Concordia; Robt. H. Hazlett, Eldorado; H. T. Tatum, Barnard; H. J. Milz, Horton; George K. Spencer, Wichita; J. Mack Love, Arkansas City; B. F. Truhwa, Sterling; J. J. Davis, Manhattan; W. W. Letson, Horton; C. A. Black, Hayes City; William Barrett, Pratts; W. J. Jenkins, Kansas City; Charles A. Hiler, Salina; Dick H. Rich, Coldwater; Henry Block, Syracuse; Charles W. Kyle, LaCrosse; James N. Fike, Colby; Ben Hellbrun, Osage City.

THE POPULIST CONVENTION.

Topeka, Kan., June 16.—Shortly after noon today the Populist state convention, after a long debate, adopted a resolution demanding the immediate suspension of the metropolitan police law and its repeal by the next legislature. The vote was 380 to 322. After holding a night session till towards 1 o'clock this morning the Populists in state convention got to work again at 9 o'clock this morning and first proceeded to consider the report on the conference with the Democrats, who demand the place of lieutenant governor and some "minor places" on the ticket. The convention refused to give more than the lieutenant governorship to the Democrats and took up the platform. The action of last night in throwing out the plank demanding state control of the Kansas City stock yards was reconsidered and the plank reasserted by nearly a unanimous vote.

The state central committee was completed this morning according to the plan adopted to have two members selected from each congressional district. The committee is as follows: Grant W. Harrington, Brown county; H. B. Shafer, Jefferson county; E. B. Pfost, Wyandotte county; H. S. Clark, Douglas county; Carl Vrooman, La Bette county; J. C. Bradshaw, Cowley county; A. T. Tipton, Coffee county; A. W. Logan, Osage county; Andrew Shearer, Marshall county; Pierce Butler, Cloud county; S. M. Cook, Smith county; C. H. Emmons, Graham county; E. J. Westgate, Finey county; B. E. Kies, Sedgwick county.

FOUR LIVES LOST.

By the Bursting of the Chelsea Park Dam.

Kansas City, June 16.—It is now known that four lives were lost in the flood that followed the breaking of the dam at Chelsea Park and suburb, last night. They are:

Mrs. Elsie Greenlee, whose body was found today.

Robert Cikanote and his two children, Willie, aged 7, and Mollie, aged 4 years.

William Greenlee, husband of the above, was rescued after sustaining several bruises. The property loss will be considerable, cellars being filled, furniture destroyed and washed away and other damage done.

WOODWORKERS STRIKE.

Chicago, June 16.—Sixteen hundred members of the Woodworkers' union, employed in sash, door and blind factories of Chicago, struck today. The men have been receiving $1.50 and $1.75 a day for eight hours' work. They demanded a minimum wage scale of $2 a day and nine hours for a day's work.

FUSION PLATFORM

Declarations of Principles Made By the Minnesota Silver Parties.

THE STATE ISSUES

Demands Made For Various Reforms, Including Reduced Iron Ore Rates.

Minneapolis, June 16.—The following is the platform adopted by the Democratic state convention yesterday:

The Democrats of Minnesota in convention assembled:

I.

Hereby reaffirm the Chicago national Democratic platform, and pledge to it their unswerving support until its principles shall have become the established governmental policy.

II.

We recall with pride the courage and gallant leadership of our late presidential candidate, William J. Bryan. His devotion to the principles of free government and his splendid elucidation of those principles in the campaign entitle him to the lasting gratitude of the people.

III.

We commend as wise, patriotic and brave the action of our Democratic senators and representatives in congress, and we confidently trust them in all the trying emergencies of the hour to preserve the people's rights while they uphold the country's honor. In the momentous struggle in which we are now engaged every resource, moral and material, should be employed in a vigorous prosecution of the war to a triumphant conclusion. When our country is engaged in a foreign conflict, political partisanship should be merged into united and enthusiastic support of all measures necessary for the success of American arms.

We rejoice in the skill, bravery, martial exploits and fortitude already exhibited by our gallant soldiers and sailors. We demand that those who may survive shall receive adequate recognition of their valor, devotion and sacrifice, and we pledge to them that they shall not be forgotten at home while they are fighting our battles abroad. Those who may fall in the fight shall ever be held in that grateful remembrance traditionally characteristic of the American people.

IV.

We hereby denounce monopolies and trusts as dangerous foes to the peace, well-being and prosperity of the people.

V.

We find in the public affairs of Minnesota a political condition such as to cause the minds of thoughtful citizens grave apprehensions.

Great as has been our progress in population and wealth, we declare that such growth could have been much greater had there been at all times an open, honest and impartial administration of our public affairs.

Let facts speak to prove this assertion true:

First—During the period of Republican rule our people have seen their vast heritage of public lands—agricultural, timber and mineral—an empire in itself, frittered away at a price ridiculous when compared with their true value.

Second—They have seen millions of acres thus obtained wrongfully withheld from taxation.

Third—They have seen the farmers, toilers and producers of wealth compelled to bear this increased burden of taxation.

Fourth—They have seen them subjected to the most merciless exactions of railroads, warehouses, elevators and other favored corporations. These corporations specially favored have in return controlled legislation, dictated nominations and furnished the money to carry elections. The policy of this class has been to divide and ruin, then combine, divide and ruin again.

Fifth—Our banking institutions, established to care for the deposits of the people, have not had their condition of solvency or insolvency examined by a competent bank examiner. Even where reports of insolvency were made they have been withheld from public view. Through a wrongful combination at the state capital millions have been lost to our people, while the good name of our state has suffered abroad.

Sixth—The offices of the clerk of the supreme court, oil inspector and surveyors of logs have been allowed to demand and receive exorbitant fees, amounting to about $50,000 annually, which if at all proper should have gone into the public treasury. Instead thereof they have been used for the most part to perpetuate "machine rule."

Seventh—Our railroad and warehouse commission has failed to fully protect the people. Unjust discriminations and exorbitant charges in railway rates demand proper regulation by this commission. In every portion of the state equal and reasonable charges for transportation should be subject to election by the people.

Eighth—We are even now confronted by a spectacle more humiliating. The present administration, assuming to act under the honored party name of Greeley and Lincoln, attempts to provide for its succession, and uses therefor the public machinery of the state. The favored corporations name the candidate, the public officials execute, and thus it is farcically proclaimed that the people of Minnesota are to be allowed to continue in the enjoyment of "good government and sound money."

VI.

In view of all these and many other wrongs in the administration of our state affairs, this convention now pledges itself to the work of thorough and complete reform. It demands:

First—That the public lands remaining unsold shall be sold only at their fair value.

Second—That all our public institutions shall be managed with prudence and economy.

Third—That we shall not lose the fruits secured by the decision of the supreme court in the land tax cases. By that decision 3,500,000 acres of unused railroad lands will be added to the tax list. The increased valuation will be from $15,000,000 to $29,000,000, and the revenue to the state alone $200,000 annually. We demand that in the threatened appeal to the United States supreme court the legal department of this state shall perform its full duty that the people's rights may be protected.

Fourth—Of still greater value, perhaps, is the decision of the supreme court in the Stoneerson rate case. It establishes the principle that the basic charges for transportation should be no more than a fair income on the cost of a reproduction of the plant. This principle should be maintained at all hazards, and applied in all matters of public franchise.

Both these decisions and many others amply attest the fulfillment of our promises made in 1892 in reference to the judiciary.

Fifth—Regarding agriculture as one of the substantial foundations of prosperity, we look with interest upon all forms of diversified farming.

Sixth—We favor the election of United States senators by the people direct.

Seventh—We condemn with severity all partisan appointments to the judiciary.

Eighth—We favor legislation looking to the construction and maintenance of good roads.

Ninth—We recommend that within reasonable limitations the principle of direct legislation be applied.

Tenth—We faithfully promise that if entrusted with the administration of affairs there shall be at all times wise, frugal and competent government.

VII.

To the end that all these wrongs may be righted and all these reforms effected, the Democrats of Minnesota, deeply impressed with the solemnity of their cause, and actuated only by a stern sense of duty, now call upon all the people, irrespective of former political affiliations, to join with them in one grand and heroic effort to break down "the rule of rings" and to redeem our state from its long and oppressive misrule.

PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORM.

The Long Series of Resolutions Adopted Yesterday.

Minneapolis, June 16.—The platform of the People's party of Minnesota adopted at yesterday's convention is as follows:

The People's party of Minnesota, assembled in its fourth state convention, points with pride to the progressive and courageous stand which it ever has taken on the great economic and political questions forced upon the nation by social progress, and reaffirms the national platforms of 1892, 1894 and 1896 as the embodiment of the highest ideals of political faith, hope, justice and progress of the time, resting, as they do, upon the cardinal principle of the federal constitution that it is the prime function of the government to promote the general welfare, and upon the fundamental doctrine of the Declaration of Independence that, to secure to all the rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

I.

We specially emphasize the demand of the party for that fundamental principle of self-government, direct legislation, as embodied in the initiative and referendum; and as showing its value and practicability we point to the recent notable victory of the people of Minnesota under the operations of the one referendum of the state provided for in article 4, section 32, of the state constitution, whereby the people at the last election, by a vote of ten to one, placed upon the tax rolls of the state over 2,000,000 acres of hitherto tax exempt railway lands. We point to the fact that the position thus taken by the voters of Minnesota was sustained by the supreme court as valid, in spite of the opposite position held by the corporation attorneys of three Republican legislatures; and we further point to the fact that, without the solid vote of every Populist legislator present and voting, this righteous measure would never have been submitted to the voters of this state.

II.

We further emphasize as one of the great needs of the hour the recognition of the principle of government ownership and operation, and we specially commend it to the municipalities of Minnesota as a highway out of the system of corruption and corporate control which recently has so demoralized and retarded the prosperity of our cities.

III.

We heartily sympathize with the oppressed people of Cuba in their struggle for self-government, and with gratitude and pride we commend and rejoice in the patriotism of our young men who have volunteered in the battle of freedom for Cuba.

IV.

We earnestly call the atention of the people of Minnesota to the fact that the state is confronted with one of the most serious conditions in the history of this or any other commonwealth. Blessed by nature with one of the richest and most extensive tracts of fertile soil, timber and iron ore in the world, a vast domain of this natural wealth being given to the state for the support of its government and public schools, the state now awakes to the startling fact that, after forty years of uninterrupted Republican misrule, one-half of its tillable area has been given to to favored railway companies, its state pine lands have been plundered or frittered away for a trifle of their value, the vast stores of ore in its two great iron ranges have passed into the hands of two gigantic foreign syndicates, and that a political combination of these favored railways, pine and thieves and iron ore syndicates owns, controls and operates the state government in nearly every branch, and today defies the people to regain possession of their own.

V.

We demand the detronement of this corrupt and powerful political machine operating within the Republican party of Minnesota, and we call upon every patriotic citizen, regardless of party, to join in the common battle to this end, as a civic duty in the interests of the state's industry, trade labor, its common schools, its ballot, and its future stability and greatness.

VI.

We demand the restoration to the state of all the valuable lands and other resources taken from it by deeds of fraud and crime.

VII.

We demand the just and equal taxation of all mining, railway, timber and all state and municipal franchise corporations, and we demand that any private corporation enjoying a public franchise should pay to the public granting such franchise a fair percentage of its earnings as a rental for the use of it.

VIII.

We call the attention of the people of Minnesota that the railway companies derive a larger annual aggregate income from the charges levied upon the state's industry and trade than the total income of the farms from the sales of the state's entire grain product. We charge that these excessive railway earnings are due to unjust and exorbitant charges for the transportation of freight, and that they both oppress industry and trade and retard the state's development. And we pledge our utmost efforts in every department of state government to regulate and reduce these oppressive charges by practical legislation of the nature of that defeated by the last Republican legislature. We make this demand for the salvation and prosperity of the great wheat-producing industry of the Minnesota and Red River valleys, of the iron industry of our northern ranges, and of the general shipping interests of the state as against the aggrandizement of favored centers to the East.

Extortionate rates on grain in Northern and Western Minnesota, nearly double those charged in neighboring states, have driven away settlers, retarded development and produced bankruptcy where nature promised prosperity. We demand that the rates charged by the railroads operated by the two great iron companies in St. Louis county shall be reduced to a figure which will allow shipment by independent mine owners. Thousands of acres of rich iron lands have been made worthless because of extortionate rates charged by these syndicates, and all competitors of the two great iron companies have been driven from the field through the indifference or instrumentality of Republican administration.

IX.

We condemn the railway and warehouse commission appointed by Republican governors as the subservient instrument of interested railway and elevator companies, and demand the election of such commission by the people. We denounce the combined railway and elevator ring of this state which controls the location and building of private elevators and prevents the free erection of competitive elevators whenever it chooses so to do.

X.

We condemn the state labor commissioner for the prostitution of his office to partisan purposes and the issuance of political reports on "the purchase power of gold" at the expense of the taxpayers of the state without authority of law, and to the neglect of the labor interests of the state, which he is sworn to subserve.

XI.

We condemn the public examiner for permitting the operation of banking and trust companies in flagrant violation of law and the governor for withholding the reports on such institutions from the courts and the public; and we charge upon said executive officials through such protection of unlawful financiering no small responsibility for the era of bank-wrecking which has robbed the people of this state during the past five years of so many millions of dollars of hard earnings deposited in these institutions.

XII.

We condemn the state auditor for refusing to place upon the tax rolls of the state the deed of 260,000 acres of swamp lands selected by his predecessor and deeded to the Great Northern railway, and we denounce the attempts of Republican officials to annul said deed and give this powerful railway corporation the power to select for itself from the state's public domain.

XIII.

We condemn the extravagance and looseness which has characterized the administration of the present secretary of state and many of the state institutions, and we pledge ourselves to do all in our power to give the state an administration of economy and retrenchment such as is forced upon the homes and places of business in this period of financial stress.

XIV.

We condemn the state administration in the appointment of oil inspector and surveyor general of logs, and we demand that these offices be placed upon a salary basis and that the heavy fees now derived and used as a corruption fund shall be turned into the state treasury.

XV.

We commend the recent decision of the state supreme court in regard to the fixing of railway rates and the taxation of railway lands, and we specially approve of that principle laid down by Judge Canty, that the rates charged by public franchise corporations shall be based on the actual cost of reproduction of the plant, instead of upon the watered stocks and bonds of said corporations.

XVI.

We believe in the principle of home rule and self government and its application to the subject of local taxation and to the drafting of municipal charters; but we demand that the present law creating city charter commissioners shall be amended so as to make said commissioners elective by the people for a reasonable term, instead of appointive for life.

XVII.

We demand the direct election of United States senators by the people. We denounce the action of United States Senator Cushman K. Davis, who, while holding the position of public servant of this state, acted as the paid retainer of the Rockefeller-Yon syndicate, the defender of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroad consolidation scheme, and the attorney of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad against the state of Minnesota.

XVIII.

As an interesting commentary upon the loud claims of the Republican press of this state on the eve of the last election, that a change of administration would place the state on a financial bankruptcy, we call attention to the wave of bank failures in the cities of the state immediately following Republican victory. In connection with recent Republican attempts to credit the late wheat boom to Republican administration in the nation, we call the attention of the farmers of Minnesota to the recent shrinkage of over 50 cents per bushel in the price of their staple produce. From this fraudulent and fake "prosperity" of an appreciating money standard and so-called Republican "business" administration, based upon famines in foreign lands and gambling in wheat pits and on stock exchanges, we appeal to a stable, vast and enduring prosperity resting upon fundamental economic principles and upon the great and tried causes of the world's political, moral and material progress.

The Republican party for over thirty years has intentionally and continuously violated section 2, article 9, of the state constitution, resulting in the squandering of millions of the people's money.

Whereas, By a gradual course of judicial legislation, the courts of this state, as well as in some other states, have sanctioned and approved the practice of taking cases from juries and directing verdicts in an arbitrary manner; and,

Whereas, That practice is being carried to a dangerous extent, and poor suitors are often deprived of their constitutional rights, and a practical denial of justice effected in many cases where powerful corporations are pitted against the people, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the practice now prevailing in the courts of this state, of taking cases away from juries and directing verdicts, the court itself passing upon the sufficiency of the evidence, meets with our unanimous condemnation and disapproval.

Resolved, further, That we demand such legislation as will compel judges to send cases to juries whenever there is a scintilla of evidence in support of the claims of the parties in the case being tried, and thus return to the salutary doctrine and practice that heretofore prevailed in the courts of this country for many years.

AN EDUCATED CHINAMAN.

Why a Fresh Young Reporter Nearly Fainted.

Youths Companion: Numberless are the tricks which newspaper reporters play upon one another to relieve the somber "grind" of their calling. Two young men employed on a morning paper in a large city were detailed one day to call upon the resident Chinamen and interview them respecting some immigration measures then pending in congress. One of the two reporters was a beginner and the other, an experienced man, naturally assumed the management of the assignment.

"Billings," he said, after they had invaded several laundries without any important result, "there is a tea store. I wish you would go in and talk with the proprietor. I want to know what he thinks about Chinamen voting. I'll go and pull off an interview with the man who runs the cigar shop next door. Remember to use the very simplest English at your command."

The young reporter went inside the tea store, took out his notebook and thus addressed the proprietor, who happened to be alone at that moment.

"John, how? Me—me—Telegraph, John! Newspape—savvy, John? Newspape—print things. Un'stan'? Me want know what John thinks about Chinaman vote, see? What John think—Chinaman vote—all same Melecan man? Savvy, John? Vote? What think?"

The Chinaman listened to him with profound gravity until he had finished, and replied:

"The question of granting the right of suffrage to Chinese citizens who have come to the United States with the avowed intention of making this country their permanent home is one that has occupied the attention of thoughtful men of all parties for years and it may become in time one of paramount importance. At present, however, it seems to me there is no exigency requiring an expression of opinion from me upon this subject. You will please excuse me."

The young reporter went outside and leaned against a lamp post to rest and recover from a sudden faintness that had taken possession of him. His comrade had purposely "steered him against" one of the best educated Chinamen in the United States.

Correspondents at every point on land and sea will send all the war news to The Herald.

HAMMOCKS AND FISHING TACKLE

ARE NOW IN SEASON.

So please bear in mind that we are now ready to please you for anything in this line of goods, and also handle a good assortment of Base Ball goods and Bicycle Sundries.

"EAGLE" BICYCLES, $35 AND $50.

J. W. NELSON, 5 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha.

Round trip tickets from Duluth, $20.40, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad. Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

EDITORIAL COMMENT ON The Pioneer Limited.

"Nothing richer has ever been produced by any railroad."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

"It's a world beater."—St. Paul Globe.

"The 'best thing' the railroad world can produce."—St. Paul Dispatch.

"Prominent and discriminating people marvel at the creation of elegance and comfort wrought by modern car builders."—Minneapolis Tribune.

"The Pioneer Limited stands today perfect in construction, gorgeous in finish and the acme of luxury and comfort."—Minneapolis Journal.

"The closest inspection bewilders and takes the breath away, for the magnificence and beauty of it all is simply tremendous."—Minneapolis Times.

The Pioneer Limited leaves Minneapolis at 7:20 and St. Paul at 8:10 every evening in the year for Milwaukee and Chicago, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. (No extra charge on this train.)

For tickets, berths or information, apply to any ticket agent, or address

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., June 10, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1898, for the construction of plank sidewalks in said city, as follows:

A 10-foot walk on the easterly side of Lake avenue, from the southerly line of lot 2, block 8, Industrial Division, to the northerly line of lot 9, Lake avenue, Cowell's Addition; and

A 3-foot walk on the westerly side of Nineteenth avenue west from Piedmont avenue west to Fourth street, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of at least ten per cent of the total amount bid must accompany each proposal.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-11-ten times

Trade Mark. BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Trade Mark.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

The Michigan Savings Bank, a Michigan corporation, of Detroit, Michigan,

Plaintiff.

vs.

James Swan, as administrator of the estate of Charles L. Ortman, deceased; Marie A. Solms Ortmann, Rudolph Ortmann, Marie M. Boeing, Edward W. Ortmann, Stephanie Gott, Waldemar Ortmann, George Peck, Hoyt Post, as administrator of the estate of John S. Rankin, deceased; James E. Rankin, Maggie C. B. Teachout, Isa R. Teachout, Annie R. Rankin, Robert C. Rankin, Mary Rankin LaForge, Gideon G. Vernier, James R. Vernier, David E. Vernier, John S. Vernier, Jean Vernier, Ennis Vernier Hyatt, Francis J. Vernier and Mary E. Vernier and Emanuel J. Colbeck,

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 11th day of June, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday, the 30th day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said county, in separate parcels, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: The undivided two-thirds (2-3) of all those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

The east half of the northeast quarter (e½ of ne¼); the southeast quarter of southeast quarter (se¼ of se¼), and the south half of southwest quarter (s½ of sw¼) of section twenty-four (24); the north half of northwest quarter (n½ of nw¼) and the southeast quarter of southeast quarter (se¼ of se¼) of section twenty-five (25); the north half of northeast quarter (n½ of ne¼) of section twenty-six (26); the north half of northwest quarter (n½ of nw¼) and the northwest quarter of southeast quarter (nw¼ of se¼) of section twenty-seven (27); the east half of southwest quarter (e½ of sw¼); the west half of southeast quarter (w¼ of se¼) and the southeast quarter of southeast quarter (se¼ of se¼) of section twenty-eight (28); the entire southeast quarter (se¼) of section twenty-nine (29); the east half of northwest quarter (e½ of nw¼) and the southwest quarter of northeast quarter (sw¼ of ne¼) of section thirty-one (31), and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter (nw¼ of ne¼) of section thirty-two (32), all in township fifty-four (54), north of range fourteen (14) west, containing in all ten hundred and forty acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof.

Dated, June 13th, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

DANIEL G. CASH,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald—June-16-23-30—July-7-14-21.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of $820.26, which is claimed to be due, and which is due, at the date of this notice, in principal and interest, upon a certain mortgage, containing a power of sale, made by W. B. Patton and Chas. P. Frank, mortgagors, to Matthew B. Harrison, John A. Coke and Peyton Wise, mortgagees, dated September 10, 1890, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on October 21, 1890, at 3 o'clock a. m. in Book 71 of mortgages, on page 47. Default has also been made in the payment of taxes and assessments upon the property described in said mortgage, and interest, penalties and costs thereon, amounting to the sum of $258.73, which sum was paid therefor by the owners of said mortgage, and the assignee thereof hereinafter named, which sum so paid therefor, with interest thereon from the time of the payment thereof to the date of this notice, at the rate specified in said mortgage, amounts to the sum of $281.39. There is therefore claimed to be due, and there is due, upon said mortgage, at the date of this notice, in principal and interest, and in such taxes and assessments, and interest penalties and costs thereon, the sum of $1101.65. Said Matthew B. Harrison, subsequent to the execution of said mortgage, died testate, and Lucy Gray Harrison was on April 5, 1892, duly appointed executrix of his estate by the probate court of St. Louis County, Minnesota, and a duly authenticated copy of her appointment as such executrix was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said county, on June 9, 1898, at 9:25 o'clock a. m., in Book "N" of Miscellaneous Records, on page 323. Subsequent to the execution and delivery of said mortgage said Peyton Wise died testate, and Laura Chilton Wise was on April 15, 1897, duly appointed executrix of his estate by the chancery court of the city of Richmond, in the state of Virginia, and a duly authenticated copy of her appointment as such executrix was on June 9, 1898, at 9:35 o'clock a. m., recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, in Book "N" of Miscellaneous Records, on page 321. Thereafter, and on August 3, 1897, said Laura Chilton Wise was duly appointed executrix of said decedent by the probate court of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, and a duly authenticated copy of her appointment as such executrix was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 9, 1898, at 9:35 o'clock a. m., in Book "N" of Miscellaneous Records, on page 322.

Said mortgage together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was duly sold, transferred and assigned by said John A. Coke, Lucy Gray Harrison, as executrix of Matthew B. Harrison, deceased, and Laura Chilton Wise, as executrix of Peyton Wise, deceased, to John H. Ingram, who is now the owner thereof, by instrument in writing dated December 15, 1897, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April 7, 1898, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 151 of mortgages, on page 217.

No action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, the same being situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot six (6), in block fifty (50), in Harrison's Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds within and for said St. Louis County.

Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, July 30, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and interest, and fifty dollars attorneys' fees, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated June 16, 1898.

JOHN H. INGRAM,
Assignee of Mortgage.

DIRELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for said Assignee,
802 to 806 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, June 16 23 30-July-7-14-21.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

CAUTION: Avoid worthless imitations. Ask your Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.

Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Homestead Building and Loan Association,

Plaintiff.

vs.

Elizabeth Mannheim, Joseph A. Mannheim, Anna Haug, Matthias Haug, The American Exchange Bank of Duluth, The Security Trust Company, Frederick Schuman, Andrew Binder and F. L. Inslee, as administrator of the estate of Caroline Inslee, deceased,

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 11th day of June, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday, the 30th day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot fifty-four (54), in Block numbered eighty-five (85), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated June 14th, 1898.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-16-23-30-July-7-14-21.

FUSION STATE TICKET NAMED

John Lind Will Once More Lead the Hosts of Reform Against the Corrupt State Machine Candidates.

OWEN ROASTS DONNELLY

Lively Fight in the Populist Convention Caused By Donnelly and His Crowd Opposed to Fusion.

Minneapolis, June 16.—The state conventions of the Democratic, Populist and Silver Republican parties were held yesterday and nominated the following ticket: John Lind (Silver Republican), governor; J. M. Bowler (People's), lieutenant governor; J. J. Heinrich (Democrat), secretary of state; Alexander McKinnon (Democrat), state treasurer; Justices Mitchell, Canty and Buck, judges of the supreme court; George N. Lamphere (Populist), state auditor; J. F. Kelly (Democrat), attorney general; Z. H. Austin (Populist), clerk of supreme court. The Democratic and Silver Republican conventions were quite harmonious, but there was a lively fight in the Populist convention led by Ignatius Donnelly and a band of anti-fusionists, which wound up by the latter bolting at midnight and deciding to hold a convention of their own today.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

"Keep Your Eye on Johnnie When He Comes Marching Home." So said one of the banners which was carried in the parade of the delegation at noon from the West hotel to the exposition building.

It was 12:30 when the convention was called to order. The crowd was larger than had been anticipated and of the total of 752 delegates allowed under the call, perhaps 600 were present. In his opening remarks Chairman Rosing congratulated the convention upon the fact that not a delegate was present by courtesy of a free railroad pass. It was a free convention of free men. Mr. Rosing thought the Democratic party would endorse every official act of the Republican national administration in the conduct of the Cuban war. He insisted that neither McKinley nor any of his followers should try to take advantage of the strong tide of patriotic feeling and turn it to their own advantage. He hinted very strongly at a campaign in Minnesota on state issues and assumed that there would be hearty co-operation between all the "reform" forces.

State Senator James McHale, of Scott county, was elected temporary chairman without opposition. In his speech of acceptance Mr. McHale claimed that the failure of Letter and the drop in the price of wheat from $1.50 to 80 cents went far towards proving the logic of the Democratic party, which would make silver and the products of the farm rise and fall together. He opposed a bond issue for war purposes, demanded a federal supreme court that would hold an income tax constitutional, and said this campaign of 1898 in Minnesota would be a campaign of state issues, which sentiments were assented to by more or less vigorous applause. He demanded reform in the bank examiner's office, in the department of the labor commissioner and in the dairy department.

Albert Maldwin, of Duluth, was made temporary secretary and Ed Dahl, of Ramsey, assistant.

At this point a communication was read from the Silver Republican convention, suggesting that a conference committee of seven be appointed to meet with similar committees from the Silver Republican and Populist conventions at the Hotel Hyser.

On motion of S. A. Stockwell a committee on credentials was dispensed with and the delegates as reported to the chairman of the state committee named as the delegates to the convention. This hastened the work of the convention materially. There was an excess of three delegates reported from Mower county, but they were seated. The temporary organization was made permanent, and then a conference committee was appointed as follows, the convention having been in session up to this time, forty minutes:

First district, W. J. Whipple, Winona; Second district, J. J. Thornton, St. James; Third district, J. W. Craven, Carver county; Fourth district, T. D. O'Brien, St. Paul; Fifth district, P. B. Winston, Minneapolis; Sixth district, T. T. Hudson, Duluth; Seventh district, M. A. Gore, Hallock.

The committee on resolutions was appointed as follows, one from each judicial district:

First district, John F. Stone; Second district, John Hawes; Third district, I. F. Rowlitch; Fourth district, A. T. Anjony; Fifth, John R. Palshall; Sixth, E. M. Pope; Seventh, James A. Bennett; Eighth, W. H. Lennon; Ninth, Fred Pfaender; Tenth, A. H. Belding; Eleventh, Frank Crasweller; Twelfth, C. A. Fosness; Thirteenth, S. B. Nelson; Fourteenth, Alex McKinnon; Fifteenth, W. J. Swindlehurst; Sixteenth, J. W. Eddy; Seventeenth, B. F. Vorheis; Eighteenth, M. O'Hair.

The convention recessed until 3 o'clock to give the conference committees time to report. When that report was received no time was lost in making the nominations and adopting a platform, and then the convention adjourned.

THE SILVER REPUBLICANS.

The first Minnesota Silver Republican state convention opened at Harmonia hall with a respectable gathering of nearly 500 delegates, representing all portions of the state. It was a noisy crowd of politicians who assembled at 11 o'clock, and there was no lack of enthusiasm. Neither was there any question of procedure, for the entire affair had been well cut and dried before the meeting of the convention. C. H. Pettit, chairman of the state central committee, called the meeting to order, and briefly stated the purposes of the convention. Rev. Calvin B. Moody, pastor of Pilgrim Congregational church, offered prayer.

The selection of a temporary chairman was the next order, and J. M. Hawthorne, of the Ramsey county delegation, placed in nomination Charles A. Towne, of Duluth. Upon mention of the name, the crowd broke loose in wild cheering, and men stood up in their places, yelling and waving their hats for their favorite. The nomination was seconded, and carried unanimously, and before the temporary chairman had time to reach his place on the platform, a motion was carried making the temporary organization permanent.

Mr. Towne walked, unaccompanied, to the platform, with head slightly bowed, in recognition of the honor and applause that was being meted out to him. He proceeded at once to deliver an address which for strength, flowery oratory and general good nature would equal the best efforts of the leader of silver oratory.

The speaker began by expressing his profound thanks for the honor of presiding over the first state convention of the silver forces of Minnesota. He discussed at length the nature of the government of the United States, laying down the principle that this government is one of compromise, and that it is a government of party, but there was a deeper underlying foundation than party success or failure. There were higher motives for the control of its citizens than party election. He stated that the present convention stood in opposition to the great evil of blind obedience to party lash. The true motive of action in politics was expressed in the words of Shakespeare, "Be just, and fear not. Let all the ends thou aimst at be thy country's, God's and truth." Any prejudice that would yield a jot from that divine injunction is a menace to the liberties of men.

While parties are a necessity to a republican form of government, they should be kept in their place as a means and not an end. Party should never usurp the place in men's affections, which belongs to country itself. Washington's farewell address warned succeeding generations against excess of party government. Many good men are now beginning to see that their country and not their party is deserving of their loyal services. The nation is now at one of "six times" in the history of this country the doors of the temple of Janus have been opened, but this is the first time that war has been carried to territory beyond our own mainland. This war is different from all other wars, in that it is a war to give freedom to a race not our own—a war without a precedent in history. This is a struggle right in answer to the old question, if one man sees fit to enslave another man, has a third man any right to interfere?

The speaker went into the details of the war, and expressed it as his opinion that the authorities at Washington should be supported in every way so long as the war should last.

"We are not to afford the enemy any comfort," was the remark, "by seeing a divided American people. Criticism can wait, but we are to keep our eyes open. The men who several months ago were trembling in their places for fear of defeat by the people at the polls, were now assuming to be sure of re-election in November. The whole matter is summed up in a statement made in the United States congress early in the progress of the war, to the effect that the war should be carried on under the auspices of the Republican party. That is not the true patriotic spirit, and we will not condescend to combat it. The people of the United States will attend to this war, and will look after their political interests later."

The speaker concluded by a reference to the issues of the Silver Republican forces, and mentioned the name of William J. Bryan, at which there was prolonged cheering and applause.

The following committees were appointed:

Resolutions—At large, Frank A. Day, Martin, chairman; J. M. Hawthorne, Ramsey; John Day Smith, Hennepin; A. Barto, Stearns; First congressional district, D. G. Parker, Freeborn; Second, L. A. Smith, Martin; Third, Thomas E. Conley, Goodhue; Fourth, William Smithson, Washington; Fifth, J. W. Arctander, Hennepin; Sixth, John Owens, St. Louis; Seventh, D. A. Whitney, Marshall.

State central committee—At large, H. M. Parker, Hennepin, chairman; C. M. King, Stearns; George B. Hazen, Winona; E. J. Lynch, Watonwan; Second congressional district, W. B. Warden, Jackson; Fourth, Dr. O. S. Pine, Ramsey; Fifth, J. M. Bartlett, Hennepin; Sixth, R. S. Clark, Morrison; Seventh, D. A. Whitney, Marshall.

Committee of conference on nominations of state officers—E. S. Corser, Hennepin, chairman; First congressional district, Mike Walsh, Fillmore; Second, H. E. Hoard, Chippewa; Third, William Wilson, Scott; Fourth, F. A. Pike, Ramsey; Fifth, E. S. Corser, Hennepin; Sixth, James R. Clements, Stearns; Seventh, D. A. Whitney, Marshall.

The nominations made by the other convention were quickly ratified, and resolutions were adopted, endorsing bimetallism and the initiative and referendum.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The Populist convention was filled with excitement and did not get through its business until after midnight. Chairman F. C. Gibbs of the state central committee called the convention to order promptly at 12 o'clock. He alluded, in his opening remarks, to the fact that there was some difference as to the course to be pursued by the convention, "although, thank God," he said, "there is no difference among them regarding principle." (Applause.) He announced that the state central committee had chosen the administrative officers of the convention exclusively, leaving the chairman to the choice of the convention. The officers named, which were approved by common consent, were as follows:

Sergeant-at-arms A. C. Welt, McLeod; assistant sergeants-at-arms, S. J. Leaby, Rice, and W. G. Daly, of Mapleton; reading clerk, Spurgeon O'Neill, Lyon; secretaries, W. E. Cummings, Fillmore, and Louis Hanson, Clay.

The first fight of the convention came up in the selection of the temporary chairman, as was anticipated. Senator P. M. Rindahl, of Polk county, presented the name of the fusion candidate, Edmund Rolshus, of Lyon county. Mr. Arnold, of Redwood, nominated Thomas J. Meighen. Maj. Hotchkiss, of Fillmore, seconded the nomination of Mr. Meighen, bringing out the fact that it was a fight against fusion that they were making. Erick Olson as an old Greenbacker of Marion county, seconded the nomination of Mr. Meighen. Mr. Austin, of St. Louis county, called attention to the importance of the present movement; this was a fight against Republican plutocracy, he said, and he concluded with a ringing indorsement of Mr. Reishus. Mr. Stewart, of Redwood, protested against being led into the Democratic camp and indorsed Mr. Meighen. A. E. Ball, of Dodge county poured oil on the troubled waters and wound up by seconding the nomination of Mr. Meighen.

S. M. Owen made a plea for harmony and eulogized Senator Reishus. Maj. Hotchkiss, under the plea of a personal explanation, made a second plea for Meighen, amidst deafening confusion and protests. There was a general demand for a vote, but Mr. Donnelly arose in his seat with the Dakota delegation and, upon invitation, took the platform. He was received with cheers from the mid-readers and made a short, Donnellian speech. Said he:

"I shall not say anything sharp or acrimonious; I shall not say anything against any gentleman; they are all good People's party men. But we might as well tear off the mask and get at the facts. The question is whether you want to go into the next campaign as the People's party, pure and simple, or whether you want to go in tacked to the end of the Democratic party and be known under the name of the People's Democratic party." (Shouts of "No!")

A Delegate from Hennepin—You are not talking to the question.

Mr. Donnelly—I am talking exactly to the question.

This reply was accompanied by a shout of indorsement and the stage proceeded, saying that the vote for Mr. Reishus meant a vote in favor of fusion with other and discordant elements. If the delegates wanted to vote that way it was well enough, but they should understand. Mr. Donnelly then proceeded with a characteristic eulogium on Thomas Meighen, of whom Mr. Donnelly said "it was not in his blood to do wrong."

Chairman Gibbs suggested to Mr. Donnelly that he was not talking to the question, but he again insisted that he was in order.

A Delegate from St. Louis County—Mr. Donnelly how were you elected to the legislature in 1896?

Mr. Donnelly—I was nominated by the Populists and endorsed by the Democrats. (Laughter and applause.) But I ran as a Populist. I deceived nobody. A voice—Oh, no!") It is an entirely different thing to make a fusion of this kind on a state ticket. Let us not start off as a tail to the Democratic kite.

The vote was taken by calling the roll of counties, with the result as follows: Meighen, 422; Reishus, 518.

A contest was reported from Renville county, headed by E. V. Poore, and Chairman Gibbs directed the vote of the regular delegates to be recorded. The bolt-breadiers appealed from the decision of the chair, and upon the vote the chair was sustained by a narrow vote.

The chairman, after announcing the result, asked Senator Reishus to come to the platform, amidst an uproar of fusion jollification. Mr. Reishus said he understood what his election meant, and he was prepared to carry out the wishes of the convention. To show his fealty, he said he should not make a speech, and with this bit of humor, he called for any further business.

Mr. Hendrickson made the motion for the committee on credentials, F. N. Stacy, of Hennepin, moved the appointment of a committee on resolutions, and Maj. Hotchkiss, of Fillmore, the motion for the committee on permanent organization. The motions were adopted after a motion by Mr. Stewart that the appointment of the committee on resolutions was not in order until after the permanent organization had been effected.

Chairman Reishus announced the following committees:

On credentials—First district, H. C. Nelson; Second district, E. J. Mellicke; Third district, W. M. Corey; Fourth district, M. R. Prendergast; Fifth district, A. E. Parker; Sixth district, F. W. Murphy; Seventh district, H. B. Bgorge.

On Resolutions—First district, A. E. Ball; Second district, T. W. Hodges; Third district, J. M. Bowler; Fourth district, C. W. Stiegler; Fifth district, Frank N. Stacy; Sixth district, E. E. Beebe; Seventh district, B. F. Partridge.

On Permanent organization—Z. H. Austin, F. C. Gibbs, E. C. Cowell.

The committee on the convention took a recess until 3 o'clock.

A wild scene was enacted in the convention when it assembled after recess. Speeches were in order, and Caton was called. Mr. Caton responding to Donnelly gallantly jumped into the breach with a 10-minute talk, throwing the harpoon into fusion, and advocating an independent party. When Caton finished S. M. Owen was given the platform and more than counteracted the sage's suggestion in forcible, polished English he gave Donnelly a fearful excoriation, as Owen

THIS IS THE WEEK

That most of the railroads, elevator companies, saw mills, and various other enterprises at the head of the lakes, distribute their monthly pay rolls to thousands of employees. Consequently, Saturday will be the big trading day of the month for Duluth merchants. Their advertisements in Friday night's Herald, which reaches all the working classes, will be carefully read, and the shrewd merchant will have a busy Saturday.

TWO THOUSAND EXCURSIONISTS FROM THE COPPER COUNTRY

will arrive on the Christopher Columbus Friday afternoon and spend Saturday in Duluth. They

WILL BE HEAVY BUYERS.

Merchants of all kinds, whose announcements appear in the Friday night's Herald, will be rewarded.

THE THRIFTY HOUSEWIFE

will be especially interested in the Grocery and Meat Market advertisements of the Friday night's Herald.

TWO YOUTHFUL THIEVES.

Stole Two Pairs of Trousers and Were Caught.

Albert Schultz and Frank Tamowski, aged 17 and 16 respectively, were arraigned before Judge Edson on the charge of stealing two pairs of trousers from the Keystone Loan and Mercantile company's store at 16 West Superior street. Schultz pleaded guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of $20 and costs or be confined in the county jail for thirty days. Tamowski said he "guessed he was guilty," but owing to his age a plea of guilty could not be accepted from him, and a plea of not guilty was entered and his trial was set for this afternoon.

The boys had in their possession when apprehended a couple of bicycle lanterns that, they said, they had taken from the Lonsdale building. They were arrested last night by Officer Irvine who ran across them about 10 o'clock as they were coming down stairs from over the Ideal Beer hall with a loaf of bread and some butter that they had foraged for their supper. They had on the trousers that they had taken from the Keystone company's store. Tamowski has been convicted on a charge of incorrigibility and a suspended sentence to the reform school is hanging over him, which will now probably be enforced.

NAMES ITS FIGURES

Commercial Light and Power Company Submits Propositions For Lighting City.

THEY NUMBER FOUR

Each One Is Based on Number of Lights to Be Furnished.

The special light committee appointed by the council, President Hartman and Secretary Van Bergen of the Commercial Light and Power company had a conference in the mayor's office this morning, at which President Hartman submitted in behalf of the company four propositions as given below.

The mayor said, after the conference, that although the committee was instructed to procure a proposition for but six months, the committee favored the proposition for one year. It was believed that it would take at least a year to complete a new plant and that it would be cheaper to make a contract under the proposition for a year than to make two contracts for six months each.

Alderman Crowley of the committee stated that the committee regarded the propositions for six months and a year very favorably.

The members of the committee say that practically the only thing that will prevent the committee from reporting at once in favor of accepting one of the propositions referred to is the fact that it is awaiting fuller information concerning the new Washington light, which was described in The Herald of Saturday last.

The members of the committee are not disposed to consider the propositions for a longer time than one year. They admit, however, that the propositions are liberal and that the reductions made are substantial ones.

In addition to the saving set forth in the propositions, President Hartman called attention to a further saving of $2500 in case it should be decided not to light New Duluth and Fond du Lac with electric lights.

The propositions submitted are as follows:

PROPOSITION ONE.

Duluth, Minn., June 6, 1898.—To the Members of the Council Committee on City Lights, Duluth, Minn. Dear Sirs: In compliance with your request for a statement from us as to the prices at which we are willing to enter into a contract for the purpose of lighting the streets of the city of Duluth, with arc lights, for a period beginning at the expiration of our present contract with the city, we beg leave to say that we will enter into a contract with the city upon conditions substantially the same as those contained in our present contract, to furnish lights of the kind and candle power required by that contract, as follows:

For two hundred eighty-six (286) lights, to be located at the places designated by your committee, upon the maps furnished to us.

For a five (5) year contract, at the rate per light per annum.....$ 87 50

For a three (3) year contract, at the rate per light per annum..... 90 00

For a two (2) year contract, at the rate per light per annum..... 100 00

For a one (1) year contract, at the rate per light per annum..... 110 00

For a six (6) months contract, at the rate per light per annum..... 120 00

If it is desired that any of said lights shall not burn after 12 o'clock at night, a rebate will be allowed for the period during which lights are only burned until 12 o'clock, for all lights only burned until that hour, at the rate of ten ($10) dollars per light per annum.

This proposition is made upon condition that a contract, duly authorized by the council, upon the terms herein proposed, shall be entered into within three (3) weeks from this date, the details of which can be satisfactorily arranged between the parties.

The savings effected by these propositions are as follows:

	Cost.	Saving.
Present contract, 168 lights at $105.50.....	$51,246 00	.....
Proposed contract, 5-year, 286 lights at $85.00	23,340 00	$25,906 00
Proposed contract, 5-year, 286 lights at $90.00	25,740 00	25,506 00
Proposed contract, 2-year, 286 lights at $100.00	28,600 00	23,640 00
Proposed contract, 1-year, 286 lights at $110.00	31,460 00	19,786 00
Proposed contract, 6 months, 286 lights at $120.00	34,320 00	16,926 00

PROPOSITION TWO.

For not less than 350 lights, to be furnished in Duluth, West Duluth and Lakeside, but not including Duluth Heights, Woodland, Fond du Lac or New Duluth, at places to be designated by the common council before the contract is entered into and no lights to be located at points more than 1000 feet apart, we will make the following proposition:

For a five year contract, at the rate per light per annum.....$82 50

For a three year contract, at the rate per light per annum..... 87 50

All additional lights required, above 350 will be furnished upon the same terms, and at the same rates, specified in the foregoing propositions.

The savings effected by these propositions are as follows:

	Cost.	Saving.
Present contract, 168 lights	$51,246 00	.....
Proposed contract, 5-year 350 lights at $82.50	28,875 00	$22,371 00
Proposed contract, 3-year 350 lights at $8.00	29,750 00	21,496 00

There will be a further reduction of ten dollars per light on all lights burned only until 12 o'clock.

PROPOSITION THREE.

For not less than 350 arc lights, to be furnished in Duluth, West Duluth, Duluth Heights, Woodland and Lakeside, but not including Fond du Lac or New Duluth, at places to be designated by the common council before the contract is entered into, and no lights to be located at points more than 1000 feet apart, we will make the following proposition:

For a 5-year contract, at the rate per light per annum.....$ 85 00

For a 3-year contract, at the rate per light per annum 90 00

For a 2-year contract, at the rate per light per annum 92 50

For a 1-year contract, at the rate per light per annum 100 50

For a six months' contract, at the rate per light per annum 125 00

All additional lights required, above 350, will be furnished upon the same terms, and at the same rates, specified in the foregoing propositions.

The savings effected by these propositions are as follows:

	Cost.	Saving.
Present contract, 168 lights.	$51,246 00	.....
Proposed contract, 5-year, 350 lights at $85..	29,750 00	$21,496 00
Proposed contract, 3-year, 350 lights at $90..	31,500 00	19,746 00
Proposed contract, 2-year, 350 lights at $92.50	32,375 00	18,871 00
Proposed contract, 1-year, 350 lights at $100.50	38,325 00	12,921
Proposed contract, 6 months, 350 lights, $115.00	40,250 00	10,986 00

There would be a further reduction of

RATHBUN'S

17 East Superior St.

Special Sale on Strawberries in first-class condition at LOWEST PRICE OF THE SEASON. Purchase now and save money. Call and make your selection tonight.

RATHBUN'S

KICK ON THE POLES

Residents of East First Street Object to Telephone Poles Now Going In.

Attorney S. T. Harrison appeared before the board of public works this morning to protest in behalf of a client against the erection of telephone poles on First street, in the vicinity of Twentieth Avenue east, on the grass plat between the sidewalk and the curb. In extending one of its lines eastward, the telephone company has been erecting its poles on First street, east of Fifteenth avenue east, on the grass plat between the walk and curb, instead of in the right-of-way set apart for that purpose in the middle of the block. In doing so, it is stated, by permission of the park board, to which jurisdiction of the strip included in the plat was transferred by the council from the board of public works.

Attorney Harrison this morning contended before the board that the control of the board extends to the whole street, and he read from numerous law books to prove that the council could not remove any part of the street from the control of the board and place it in the hands of any other department. The members of the board agreed with Mr. Harrison that the council could not do this, but it had, and the board was powerless in the matter, they said. The matter will be brought before the council.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have several thousand dollars to loan for Eastern parties, on real estate.

RICHARDSON & DAY.

TO MOVE CASEY'S HEN COOP.

The Board of Public Works Will Go After It.

The board of public works, assisted by the police department, will move Casey's hencoop. Arrangements for the expedition were going on today, and it was thought an expedition would start this afternoon. Casey resides at Fifty-seventh avenue west and Columbia avenue. Pursuant to a policy of territorial aggrandizement inaugurated by Mr. Casey several months ago, he has been pushing his frontier across the alley until he has absorbed the whole width of it for quite a piece, having fenced it in and erected a hennery on it.

Recently a man who had rented a place near Casey's attempted to get through the alley with a load of furniture, and then there was trouble. The man complained to the board of public works and the board sent a polite request to Casey to come out of the alley. Casey still held the fort, however, and so summary measures were decided on.

Assessment Is Reduced.

Judge Ensign this morning filed findings in the case of the state against the Virginia Improvement company to recover taxes on real estate for the year 1896, which became delinquent Jan. 1, 1898. The company claimed that a large number of its lots in Virginia were unfairly and partially assessed, and Judge Ensign holds that to be a fact. He orders judgment reducing the assessments on many of the lots. In some cases the value of the lots is fixed at less than $1, and the tax is 2 cents.

R. A. Costello Seeks to Amend.

In the case of Clinton Markell, as assignee for H. H. Bell, against the stockholders of the Masonic Temple association, R. A. Costello, one of the stockholders, has filed notice of a motion to amend the findings of the court, in which judgment was ordered against the stockholders for the debts of the corporation. Mr. Costello claims that he transferred his stock a long time ago, and that as it is more than six years since he held any stock, the statute of limitations is a bar to any recovery from him.

Found In a Box Car.

Alphonso Martino, Jack Taglin and James Vinelo, who were found in a box car in the railroad yards last night, were arraigned before Judge Edson this morning on the charge of trespass. They stated that they were a part of a crowd that was going West from Chicago and they thought the railroad company might entertain them over night. They were discharged.

John Quinn, a plain drunk, went up for ten days.

The funeral of Dr. Walter J. Burns will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. from the home of his mother, Mrs. R. G. Borland, 418 Second avenue west. Friends are invited.

LEFT FOR THE RANGE

Northern Pacific Officials and German Bondholders Will View the Mines.

GATES JOINED THEM

Missabe's President Met the Party Here—Iron Range Party Returns.

There was some little change in the program of the Northern Pacific officials, as outlined in The Herald yesterday, after their arrival in Duluth. Frederick T. Gates, president of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, and other Rockefeller corporations failed to meet them in St. Paul, so they remained in Duluth last night to await Mr. Gates' arrival on the Wisconsin Central train from Chicago this morning. Mr. Gates joined them here, and they at once started for a visit to the iron mines and an inspection of the range roads. They will return to Duluth tomorrow, over the Duluth & Iron Range by way of Two Harbors.

The party of officials of the range roads, with their lawyers and experts, who started from Duluth Tuesday for a run over the lines to gather information for the use of experts who will give evidence for the defense in the iron ore freight case to be tried before the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners in this city next month, arrived at the Union depot on the return at 10:15 this morning.

President Greatsinger of the Duluth & Iron Range and Vice President Olcott of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern an hour later joined President Gates and the Northern Pacific party and started on a second trip over the two roads.

The Northern Pacific party consists of President Mellen, E. D. Adams chairman of the board of directors, Carl Koch and C. Trumberg, of Berlin, bankers, who are large holders of Northern Pacific securities; J. W. Kendrick, general manager; M. C. Kinberly, general superintendent; J. M. Hannaford, general traffic manager, and E. H. McHenry, chief engineer. On returning to Duluth tomorrow they will start West on a tour of inspection of the entire system. Yesterday afternoon they took a tug ride around the harbor and inspected the docks and terminals of the company. This morning before their departure for the ranges they visited various places of interest in the city. President Mellen said while here that no improvements in or about Duluth were contemplated and that the present trip was purely one of inspection.

ARRIVE TOMORROW.

Excursionists From Michigan Copper Country to Get Here at Four O'Clock.

The excursion from the Michigan copper country, leaving Houghton tomorrow morning on the Christopher Columbus, will arrive here tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. There is every reason to expect a great crowd. Last year the Christopher gave two similar excursions, one to Port Arthur and one to Marquette. On the first named were 1800 people and on the last 2564. Assurances have been secured here that if the day is fine at Houghton there will be 2500 people. Capt. Smith of the Christopher will telegraph the number when the boat leaves tomorrow.

The local entertainment committee is preparing to entertain these people. The information bureau recently formed has not had very many responses to its requests for the names of hotels and boarding houses and the accommodations of each, but will try to gather them in before tomorrow. It will endeavor to look after the housing of the people who come. H. L. Shepard has been placed in charge of the information bureau. They will be here one night.

For their entertainment Friday evening the local committee has requested the Pavilion management to provide a special bill and a fine program has been arranged and will be given by the stock company. At its conclusion there will be a dance for the visitors.

It was expected that the steamer Alexander Macdougall would be launched Saturday and the visitors permitted to see the launching, but this part of the program cannot be carried out as the launching will not take place until Saturday, June 25. The boat cannot be completed by the coming Saturday. The visitors will therefore spend the morning in driving around the city or doing whatever pleases them best. They will leave on their return at noon.

TACKS THROWN ON STREETS.

Some vile miscreants have been throwing tacks on the streets frequented by bicyclists. On London road in the vicinity of Seventeenth avenue about a quarter of a pound of tacks were thrown over the road. On Superior street between Third and Ninth avenues east a large number have been thrown. Last Saturday one repair man had sixteen wheels brought to him, all with tires punctured with tacks. On Wednesday he had seventeen brought to him. One tire had three tacks in it.

The Good Roads club is taking the matter up and will offer a liberal reward for the arrest and conviction of the parties.

SPANISH FLEET SAILS.

Madrid, June 16.—It was again announced today that the Spanish reserve squadron has left Cadiz for an unknown destination. The minister of marine, Capt. Aunon, it is added, was on board one of the ships when the squadron sailed; but it appears he will return on reaching the open sea and after giving Admiral Camara his final instructions.

HER LAST WORDS.

He was going away.

He felt that his country needed him, and he was willing to make the sacrifice.

His wife hung about him with a thousand and one bits of advice.

He listened quietly. He knew that her voluble hints on the promotion of health, and when to change flannels, and what is good for a cold, hid the anguish of a heart that cried out in desolate loneliness.

Pretty soon he was ready.

There was a sobbing embrace, and he started.

"George! George!" she shrieked, as she suddenly turned and chased after him.

"What is it, my love?"

"Oh, I almost forgot it. Here's a letter to Aunt Emily to mail, and don't you dare to carry it around in your inside pocket until the war is over!"

Then she went back in the house and had a good cry.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

New Hospital, Kelly Hat hospital.

Carpets cleaned, 2c per yard; carpets relaid, 2c per yard. Orders taken at Bayha & Co.'s furniture store, 24 and 26 East Superior street.

The Missionary society will serve dinner at the First M. E. church tonight from 6 to 7 o'clock.

The Missionary society of the First Presbyterian church will meet tomorrow at 3 o'clock with Mrs. Duncan at Craigemeroft. An interesting program has been prepared on "Foreign Missionaries" and "The New West and Alaska."

Maj. Sears today entertained Commander Duncan F. Kennedy, lighthouse inspector, who is here on the lighthouse tender Marigold, and his party with a drive over the boulevard.

Duncan Campbell, a lad of 15, was arraigned before Judge Edson yesterday afternoon on the charge of assaulting Ray Brown, aged 8. He pleaded guilty and was given a suspended sentence.

W. L. Nichols yesterday began suit against M. Goolier to recover $100 alleged to be due for a horse purchased by the defendant. Fryberger & Johanson are the attorneys.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Mark Kwasigroch and Victoria Idzwerski, and to James K. Brown and Bessie Jackson.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to John McKee, Erikki Perkinow, William Gustafson, H. W. Cable and J. W. Davidson.

The fire department was called out at 5:30 this morning by a small blaze in the engine room of King & Steele's plant, near Elevator C. The damage was trifling. The fire originated in a pile of shavings near the boiler.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT DELAY.

Any amount $1000 to $5000 —On or before privilege. Applications wanted at once.

Geo. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence Bldg.

THIRTY-SIX SECURED

That Number of Recruits Enlisted With Maj. Bidwell and Capt. Eva.

Maj. Bidwell and Capt. Eva were kept busy all this morning examining recruits. Up to noon the following had been secured in addition to those given yesterday:

By Maj. Bidwell—Thomas Bendekson, Burdette Hartson, Swan P. Johnson, Iwan F. C. Manson, W. M. McKay and Timothy J. Callahan.

By Capt. Eva—Stanley Penproise, Malcolm McDonald and Harrison Deanstone.

The total accepted thus far by Maj. Bidwell is twenty-two, and by Capt. Eva fourteen. The acceptance is provisional, depending on the surgeon's examination in St. Paul, but the examination here is so thorough that few, if any, are expected to be rejected.

Capt. Eva said this morning that the statement in the morning paper to the effect that patriotism in Duluth is diminishing in the opinion of the recruiting officers is not true. No place, he said, had exhibited the patriotic spirit of Duluth and in none, it was the testimony of all the soldiers, has there been a more cordial spirit exhibited toward the men. The recruits are coming in as rapidly as they can be examined, he said.

Private Sinclair brought up some battle relics consisting of grape shot and several bullets found at the park, some of them flattened and twisted all out of shape. One of the bullets that was the most flattened was found on the ground away from the vicinity of a tree and it is conjectured that it, perhaps, found a human target. A buckle with a bullet imbedded in it has been found on the field. In nearly every tree bullet holes are to be found.

FILES A TRUST DEED.

Eastern Minnesota Railway Records One For Fifteen Millions.

The Eastern Railway company, of Minnesota, this morning filed in the office of the register of deeds a trust deed covering a large part of its property in this section. The deed is given to secure an issue of bonds not to exceed $15,000,000, and the money is to be used in the extension of the Fossion branch. The deed turns over to the Mercantile Trust company, of New York, as trustee, all of the first division of the road, extending from Hinckley to Duluth, and all of the northern division, which is the Fosston extension and runs from Fosston to a point near West Superior, where it connects with the first division. The money derived from the sale of the bonds is to be used not only in constructing the Fosston branch and buying branches, but in redeeming the old bonds given for the construction of the first division, of which $4,700,000 are outstanding. The bonds are for fifty years, payable in gold, and bearing interest at 4 per cent.

THE ISSUE IS LEGAL.

Cook County Road Bonds Are Valid Under the State Laws.

Judge Ensign this morning filed his findings in the case of Chris Murphy against the county board of Cook county, brought to restrain the issue of $8000 in bonds for the purpose of building roads and bridges. The claim was made that under the law bonds only to the amount of 1 per cent of the taxable valuation of the county could be issued. Judge Ensign finds that the bond issuance made March 18, 1898, was legal and that no injunction can be granted.

The point in the case, which was an interesting one, was the apparent conflict between two similar laws approved within two weeks of each other in the legislature of 1895. The first law provided that bonds for three different purposes, including roads and bridge construction, might be issued to the amount of 2 per cent of the valuation. The second law, approved two weeks later, provided that bonds might be issued for roads and bridges to the amount of 1 per cent of the valuation. In 1897 the legislature passed a couple of acts in which the first law was referred to. The claim was made by Murphy that the 1 per cent law in effect took the place of the 2 per cent law.

If the 1 per cent law was the one to stand, Cook county was already bonded up to the handle. But the 2 per cent law permitted the issue that was proposed. Judge Ensign finds that the second or 1 per cent law, instead of reducing the effect of the 2 per cent law extends it. It provides for the issuance of road and bridge bonds to the amount of 1 per cent in addition to the bonds that they may be issued under the 2 per cent law.

The point is an important one as it may frequently arise in various counties all over the state.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Shoveling Charges Are Now Waived By Some of the Buffalo Elevators.

Chicago, June 16.—The Buffalo elevators which have had to depend for business upon their ability to give lower rates than their competitors, were shut out Tuesday in the general war by which elevating charges were reduced to 1½c per bushel. Yesterday these elevator companies were in the field with a proposition to relieve vessels of a part if not all of the shoveling charges for handling grain at that end of the route. In hard times this is quite an item, and it is likely that vessel owners will avail themselves of the advantages the Buffalo elevator war has brought to them.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Bangor, 11 last night; Northern Wave, midnight; Nicholas, 1 a. m.; City of Cleveland, Tempest, 3:20; Ketchum, Wadena, 6; Penobscot, Nicaragua, Paisley, 7:30; Rappahannock, Armenia, 9; Gilbert, Frontenac, Lagonda, 9:20. Down: Merida, 10:20 last night; Manitoba, 11:30; Edwards, Golden Age, midnight; Mather and whalebacks, McWilliams, 2:30 a. m.; Marina, 5; Worthington, Jones, Wilbur, 5:30; Northern Queen, 10.

Up yesterday: Armenia (Canadian), Valencia, 11:30 a. m.; Alberta, 12:40 p. m.; Shores, 3:30, Neilson, Whitworth, 4:30; Watahelin, 5:30; United Empire, 8:30, Sacramento, Abyssinia, 9. Down: Elphicke, 11:30; Orr, Carrington, Westcott, North West, Griffin, 12:30 p. m.; Sevona, 1:30; Victory, Constitution, Vega, 3; Curry, 3:30; Peshtigo, 4:30; Mahoning, 5; Wilhelm, Nirvana, Galatea, 6:30; Fulton, Krupp, 8:30.

A WHALEBACK'S ESCAPE.

Erie, Pa., June 16.—Whaleback barge 107 was sighted off the harbor adrift and flying signals of distress. She had been dropped by the steamer Rockefeller, and was driving rapidly toward the beach. The tug American went to her assistance and brought her into port. It was found that there was eight feet of water in her hold. A heavy sea was running at the time.

THE GRAIN RATE.

The break in the wheat market, it is figured by vesselmen, should cause a slight increase in the grain-carrying trade, though not enough to last or enough to influence the rate, which is weak at 1½ and 1¾ cents. This rate is good, considering the state of the rate from Chicago. Apparently there is little to be looked for in the situation from this end until the new wheat crop begins to move along in September.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived: Wade, Collinberry, Lake Erie, light for ore; North Star, Nicol, Buffalo, coal; Camden, Toledo, Lake Erie, light; for lumber: Cramage, Majestic, Moore, Yakima, Aurania, Aurora, Lake Erie, coal; Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse.

Departed: Pentland, Ashland, light; Langell, Aranac, Mills, Pringle, Sweetheart, Lake Erie, lumber; Interlaken, Harrison, Umbilla, Tonawanda, ore; Wade, Wooden Gratwick, Lake Erie, ore; Peerless, Chicago, pass and flour.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Rotterdam—Arrived: Rotterdam, from New York.

Bremen—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, New York.

Liverpool—Arrived: Servia, from New York.

Watch Our Inch.

White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers—

3-quart..... $1.85
4-quart..... $2.15
6-quart..... $2.50

Remember these prices are special and for cash only.

Kelley Hardware Co.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Louis Hammel and family left yesterday for a visit with friends at Appleton, Wis. They will be absent a month.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Howard and daughter, Florence, Mrs. C. H. Thornton and Miss Anna Farrell returned this morning on the Ben Voyage from a trip to Houghton, Hancock and the copper country.

Parke W. Hewins, president of the Massachusetts Real Estate company, has gone to Portland, Me., accompanied by his family to spend the summer.

W. R. Tibbals, of Dubuque, supervising inspector of the steam vessel service for the Fifth district, is a guest at the Spalding.

Mrs. George Bull and family, of Grand Forks, N. D., are guests at the Spalding. They will leave tonight by the steamer Japan for Buffalo.

A. S. Grant, of Oronoco, Minn., is registered at the St. Louis.

Frank Boutin, Jr., is in the city from Bayfield, a guest at the St. Louis.

W. A. Miller, of St. Paul, is a guest at the St. Louis.

E. R. Gilchrist, a Cleveland lumber buyer, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Dr. W. H. Aborn, of Hawley, Minn., and Rowland Elmore, of Lake Park, registered at the Spalding today. They will leave tonight for Collingwood.

W. W. Walker, assistant general freight agent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, returned this morning from Marquette.

J. P. McCann, of Ashland, is at the St. Louis.

H. D. Ewer and wife, of Ashland, are registered at the Spalding.

Rev. P. I. Kissane, of Stillwater, is at the Spalding.

Ex-congressman S. G. Comstock, of Moorhead, is a guest at the Spalding.

Married This Afternoon.

The marriage of Mrs. Ella Brown Brasher and George H. Claypool took place at 1 o'clock this afternoon, at 24 West Third street, the ceremony being performed by Dr. Humason. The wedding was attended by the friends of the parties, and Mr. and Mrs. Claypool took the train shortly after for a wedding trip to Colorado.

RAILWAY POSTAL CLERKS.

Omaha, June 16.—The National Association of Railway Postal Clerks today re-elected all its old officers for the ensuing year, with the exception of the vice president. The officers are: President, C. L. Shaffer, Chicago; vice president, R. L. Coons; secretary and treasurer, G. A. Wood, West Medford, Mass.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash or will trade for single wheels.

DULUTH VAN COMPANY, 212 West Superior Street.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Dining Room Furniture.

Fat Furniture offered at the thinnest furniture prices now on in our immense display of desirable house fittings. Our sideboards and other attractive articles of dining room Furniture are attracting the attention of all the ladies. More people would go to housekeeping if they knew the prices at which we are offering all kinds of house Furniture. It is not necessary to go into details, but if you will take the time and call on us we certainly can save you money. There is no question about this and our terms are either cash or time.

at Bayha & Co.

24 and 26 East Superior St.

Pansies.

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses. Lakeside.

Fancy Shirts!

Just the thing for comfort during the hot weather. Beautiful patterns, perfect fitters, at 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50.

CHARLES W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

Bottled beer for your home? 'Phone 84.

Paeonies.

We have the exclusive sale in Duluth of all these beautiful flowers grown by the Jewel Nursery Co., and will sell them as long as the season lasts at

25c per Dozen.

We have always a big stock of everything in CUT FLOWERS AND POTTED PLANTS, and one of the finest lines of high grade candies in Duluth.

Try an Ice Cream Soda from our New Fountain.

W. W. SEEKINS, 518 W. SUPERIOR ST. Florist.

LUMBER,

Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring, Baled Shavings. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard and mill—Garfield avenue. Telephone No. 132.

C. B. WOODRUFF.

MEAT MARKET,,,

Groceries and Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware and Hardware.

Special cheap sale this month Fruit and Vegetables. Fresh arrivals every day. Goods sold at ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES.

My specialty for this week is Butter.

WILHO TIKANDER, Main Street, West. SUPERIOR, MINN

Experienced and careful officers attend to all business entrusted to

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, Offices in Exchange Building. Telephone 479.

HIS BLACK AND DEWEY EYE

Made Spain's queen regent sigh,
While his Sampson mouth so sad,
Drove Zagasta almost mad.
A Schley nose upon that face
Would not be out of place,
And a sad and sickly smile
Could be placed by Gen. Miles.
We have washes for the eye,
The best specifics you can buy,
And liniments and plasters
Made for bicycle disasters.

BOYCE'S DRUG STORE.

ABSTRACTS AT HALF PRICE!

We will make you an abstract of the title of your property at half the regular rate. Every owner of real estate ought to have an abstract and know the condition of his title. Order it while you can get it cheap

M. H. ALWORTH,

Abstracts of Title, Pine and Mineral Lands.

306 West Superior Street.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. | FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1898 | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: | TWO CENTS.

SATURDAY'S BARGAINS.

Store Open Saturday Night Until 10:30. — The BIG DULUTH — Store open Saturday night till 10:30.

Tomorrow, Saturday—Our stock stands at its best. Now all the work of the past six months is shown. No such handsome results have ever before been achieved by this house.

THIS STOCK IS WAY AHEAD

Of the best we've sold. Thought we never could compete with last year's goods. We've done it.

Better Spring Overcoats and Suits at $7.50
Better Spring Overcoats and Suits at $10.00
Better Spring Overcoats and Suits at $12.00
Better Spring Overcoats and Suits at $15.00

No one who wants to know what is to be had in Spring Clothing can afford to miss a visit to our store.

Boys' and Children's Dept.

A moment's reflection will prove to your own satisfaction that this is the store to come to for your BOY'S SUIT. In the first place you'll find at THE BIG DULUTH assortments superior to all other stores in town. As to prices—we challenge all to equal or surpass these SPECIAL PRICES.

200 BOYS' CHEVIOT SUITS. Ages 4 to 15 years, also fancy Wool Cheviots, Tweeds and Cassimeres, actually worth $5.00, Saturday's sale price..... $1.95. Other kinds of Boys' Suits, (same style as above cut) well made, at— 98c, $1.48.

BOYS' IRON CLAD KNEE PANTS— Ages 4 to 15 years—great values tomorrow at— 19c, 22c, 48c, 75c and 98c.

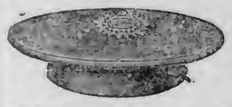
BOYS' VESTEE SUITS. 3 to 8 years, same style as cut, in fancy gray and brown plaids and mixtures; also fine thibets and clay worsteds in plain black and blue colors, special prices Saturday— $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $4.00 and $5

BOYS' LONG PANT SUITS—Ages 14 to 19 years, made of all wool Cheviots, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Homespuns and Worsteds, in the newest, choicest and nobbiest effects of the season, warranted perfect fitting, and equals other stores for double the prices we quote for Saturday— $4.95, $6.00, $7.00 and $8.00

Spalding Base Balls and Bats, Fine Pocket Knives, School Outfits, Tool Chests, Tops and Marbles Given Away with Boys' and Children's Clothing free of cost.

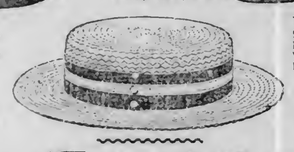
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HEADWEAR—

New spring and summer Tams, Sailors, Golfs, Yachts, Toques, including all the latest novelties in cloth, crash, duck and Russia leather.



200 different styles in boys' and children's straw hats at $5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, 98c

This style 25c, worth 50c. Children's Tams in cloth, crash and duck, worth 50c. Our Saturday sale price— 25c.



This style 25c, worth 50c. Boys' Golf Caps in plain and fancy cheviots worth 50c, our sale price Saturday— 25c.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. — The BIG DULUTH — 125-127 W. Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

For MAPS, PLATS, Plat books and Diagrams we are headquarters. Mail orders receive prompt attention.

Engraving done promptly and in the latest style. — ALBERTSON, 330 West Superior St.

SEVERE BATTLE NEAR MANILLA

One Thousand Insurgents Attacks Two Thousand Spaniards and Rout Them With Heavy Loss to the Latter.

MANILLA IS SURROUNDED

City Waterworks Captured By the Insurgents and the City's Food Supply Has Also Been Cut Off.

New York, June 17.—A special cablegram from Hong Kong to the Journal says:

The most severe and important battle since Admiral Dewey's annihilation of the Spanish fleet has occurred at Manilla. One thousand insurgents attacked 2000 Spanish, inflicting heavy losses and almost forcing the entrance to the city.

The insurgents under Gen. Aguinaldo and the American sailors and marines of Admiral Dewey's fleet completely surround Manilla. The foriegn residents have fled to the ships.

Admiral Montejo and Governor General Augusti have placed the women, the children and the priests in the forts for safety.

Gen. Augusti is reported to be willing to surrender to the Americans, in order to prevent the insurgents from capturing the capital, setting it on fire and killing the Spanish. The archbishop, however, is opposed to surrender and has overruled Augusti.

The success of the insurgents is wonderful. The Spaniards taken prisoners in the two weeks' campaign aggregate 3000, including 2000 soldiers of the regular army. Prominent among them are Gens. Garcia and Cordoba.

The governors of the provinces of Cavite, Balucan and Bataan were also made prisoners.

Two million rounds of cartridges were seized in the fortified cathedral of Old Cavite. The large garrison of Old Cavite has surrendered, thus giving the insurgents command of the shore of the entire bay.

All interior sources of supply are now cut off from the Spanish forces in Manilla.

The Americans can take Manilla within twenty-four hours after the arrival of the troops. The city is now at the mercy of the American fleet. Admiral Dewey's conduct during the blockade has been admirable.

A great fire is raging north of Manilla.

The insurgents have captured the waterworks on which the supply of the city depends.

Gen. Augusti has issued an order declaring that all males above the age of 18 shall join the army and do military duty.

Manilla, June 5, via Heng Kong, June 17.—It is now officially admitted here that the lack of food supplies has become a serious matter. Gunboats conveying volunteers, sent into the lagoon to search for food for the city on Friday, June 3, returned here today, Sunday, and reported the total failure of their mission.

Later—It has now been officially admitted that the troops have been thirty-six hours without food. The insurgents are gaining everywhere, and are now firing into Manilla itself. The commanders of the gunboats also report that every lagoon and town is hostile, and that their garrisons have probably been massacred.

The Spanish flotilla was unable to effect a landing, in spite of prolonged firing upon the part of all the gunboats. Nobody, however, was killed.

This removes the last hope of provisioning Manilla. During the week all the garrisons were simultaneously overpowered or surrendered as prisoners. The latter are well treated. A majority of those who resisted were slaughtered.

In the northern sections the insurgents have united, near Passig, on the Passig river, driving the Spanish gunboats to Doa. There were a few casualties. The zone of hostilities is a magnificent defensive country, thickly wooded, having an unlimited number of natural ambuscades and innumerable blockhouses and trenches. Any average army could easily defy ten times their number.

On all sides can be seen the Spaniards retiring, removing the soldiers' effects and dismantling the barracks prematurely, evidently anticipating defeat as a matter of course. The soldiers are brave and desperate, and hate to retreat, but they are hopelessly incompetent and shamefully underfed. Many of them have assured the correspondent they have never been at target practice in their lives. Still they are eager for an opportunity to display their valor, and are confident the enemy is equally unpracticed.

PAYING THE STATES.

Washington, June 17.—Secretary Alger has designated Maj. G. W. Baird of the paymaster's department as the war department member of the board to adjudicate the claims of the states and territories for expenses incurred in the maintenance and subsistence of the volunteers prior to their muster into the United States service. A representative from the treasury department is to be the other member of the board, which will start to work immediately.

HAVANA BLOCKADE.

Quiet Prevails Along Blockade Line---Cuban Dispatch Bearers Arrive.

Key West, June 17.—An auxiliary gunboat which arrived here this morning from off Havana reports that all is quiet along the blockade line. Small gunboats of the enemy still make efforts to lure some of the American ships within range of the batteries, but barring an occasional interchange of shots, which do no damage on either side, nothing of consequence has lately occurred.

The gunboat which has been on the Havana blockade for three weeks past had on board Maj. Prado and two aides from Col. Rojas' insurgent forces. They were the bearers of important dispatches for the Cuban leaders in the United States.

Maj. Prado and his companions left the interior of Matanzas province on June 4, and made their way through the swamps to the coast, near Cardenas. They were compelled to lay about that place for seven days eluding the Spanish troops, but eventually contrived to get a small boat, in which they rowed off to the nearest ship of the American squadron. The Cuban major says there are between 10,000 and 15,000 Spanish troops under Gen. Molina in Matanzas province, the greater number of them being concentrated close to the coast, between Matanzas and Cardenas, evidently prepared to attempt to repel the invasion of American troops.

The Cuban forces, Maj. Prado also says, number between 6000 and 8000 men in the same territory. Both sides are reported to be well armed, but sorely in need of provisions, and especially in the case of the insurgents. The Spaniards, it appears, have no corn for their horses and are feeding them on rice.

Maj. Prado and his companions say there is absolutely no truth in the report persistently circulated here yesterday of the bombardment of Cardenas, a day or two ago.

"MERE SKIRMISHES."

Spanish Reports of the Engagements of Guantanamo.

Madrid, June 17.—Advices received here from Havana from official sources characterize the fighting at Guantanamo bay as "mere skirmishes," with the "net result that Americans have been able to hold the place where they landed."

Continuing the Havana dispatch says: "They have suffered greatly both from the fusiliade and the heat. The Spaniards are in possession of several wells, none of which have been injured. The stories that the fortifications of Caimanera and the Morro have been damaged are false."

The following official note has been issued here: "The charges of Spanish cruelty to the wounded and mutilation of the dead are false. These accusations have caused the liveliest indignation among all classes in Spain, and especially among the troops, who are indignant at the calumnies. The Spanish army is conducting itself in this war with the nobility it has always shown, as proved by the evidence of the American prisoners who were released, and the discipline of the army would punish severely any such conduct."

HOBSON'S EXCHANGE DELAYED.

Blanco Says He Has No Authority to to Exchange Prisoners.

Havana, June 17.—The Spanish government, it is said at the palace, has not authorized the exchange of the prisoners of the Merrimac. The gunboat Yanez Pinzon exchanged communications yesterday afternoon with an American warship under a flag of truce and the commander of the latter was informed that Capt. Gen. Blanco has no authority to exchange Naval Constructor Hobson and his gallant companions for Spaniards who are now held prisoners in the United States.

The Spanish authorities here absolutely deny that the armored cruiser Vizcaya has been destroyed or even damaged by the fire of the Vesuvius.

ANTI-SEMITIC EXCESSES.

Situation In District of Gorlice, Austria, Is Serious.

Cracow, Austrian Gallicia, June 17.—The situation in the district of Gorlice in connection with the anti-Semitic excesses is of the most serious character. Bands of men from other districts have reinforced the petroleum workers and peasants of Gorlice and are attacking, plundering and burning public buildings. Today they attacked the towns of Biecz and Gorlice, which had to be defended by troops.

REGIMENTS FILLED UP.

Less Than Fifty Recruits Required at San Francisco.

San Francisco, June 17.—It is now regarded as certain that all of the 11,300 soldiers at Camp Merritt, together with 1500 artillery stationed at the Presidio are to go to Manilla. The Sixth California and Washington regiments will remain on this coast.

Every command but the engineers and the signal corps is now either up to the maximum war footing or practically so. Both the Eighteenth and Twenty-third regiments have recruited to the limit and all the sources of supply have stopped enlisting men. The fourteen regiments require forty or fifty more recruits. The volunteer regiments are filling the same way. Extra recruits for several regiments are on their way here. Lieut. Kimball and Sergt. Cobb will arrive today from Salt Lake with nineteen recruits for the Utah cavalry, which will then have its full quota of 100.

Gen. Merritt is quoted as saying he expects to accompany the third expedition on the City of Para.

Horses owned by officers at Camp Merritt will be appraised and bought by the government, if desired, as they cannot be taken to the Philippines.

TEA IMPORTERS PINCHED.

Shipments Failed to Cross the Boundary In Time.

Chicago, June 17.—The Chronicle says: It has been learned that tea importers of Chicago lost $40,000 in an exciting race against time and Uncle Sam's war taxes, which had its finish at midnight Monday on the Canadian border near Portal, N. D. A score of carloads of choice tea were being rushed into this country from Canada in order to escape the new war duty which fell due June 13 at midnight. Only five carloads arrived on United States soil in time. The other fifteen cars were stalled in British territory a few hundred feet away as the clock struck 12. They were brought to a standstill by the peremptory orders of United States internal revenue officers on the watch at the dividing line between the two countries.

When the message conveying the news that the race had been lost was received in this city there was consternation among the local importers. The disaster was heightened by the absence of opportunity for getting the retail grocer or the public to pay the tax, as the entire consignment had been sold to dealers throughout the West and Northwest. The blow falls with full force upon a dozen tea importing firms in this city.

JAPANESE TEMPLES BURN.

One Building Was Eight Hundred Years Old.

Seattle, June 17.—The steamer Kinshul Maru has arrived here, sixteen days from Yokohama. Among the passengers was Lieut. J. Fugiti of the Japanese army, who comes to this country to watch the construction of war vessels now being built at Philadelphia and San Francisco for the Japanese government and incidentally to observe the developments of the war.

The Kinshul brings news of the destruction by fire May 22 of an old temple known as the Daihenbutsuji, at Hisango, Higashinan district, Settsu province, together with various valuable buildings adjacent to it. The total loss will be 4,000,000 yen. The temple was built about 800 years ago. The fire was caused by a burning lamp coming into contact with a mosquito curtain. One of the inmates lost his life.

A serious fire at Kyoto May 25 caused a loss of 100,000 yen to the warehouse company and destroyed the East Henwan temple worth 100,000 yen or over.

A case of plague was discovered among the Chinese passengers on the Pacific Mail steamer Peru as she was about to leave Kobe for San Francisco. She was ordered to quarantine for seven days.

Reflecting the strong opinion in Japan in favor of a triple alliance between Japan, the United States and England the bridge and pilot house of the Kinshui were elaborately decorated with the ensigns of those countries when she came into port.

The latest mail advices from Hong Kong in reference to the situation at Manila are under date of May 26. A dispatch to the Japanese Times says: The blockade of the port of Manilla and the consequent interruption of communication has caused a great rise in the price of provisions which are quoted at treble the ordinary rates. Persons who fled to other places to avoid danger, believing that bombardment was inevitable, are returning. The only hope is that the bombardment will not take place in consideration of the number or subjects of neutral powers resident there.

SATURDAY'S

Here You Are! One ton of the finest Chocolate Creams! Put up in handsome boxes. 1000 lbs. worth 15c per lb, at..... 15c. 1000 lbs. worth 50c per lb, at..... 25c. Try them.

Extraordinary offerings at the Big Glass Block Store for the special benefit of the Excursionists from the copper districts of Michigan. We will demonstrate the power of heavy buying and heavy selling and show them the advantage of coming to Duluth to buy their merchandise, getting not only the newest and latest creations in the market, but getting them at about half the price you pay at home.

We say the bargains are for your benefit. We want you to come again and come often. We can and will make it an object for you

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 1. **Ladies' Shirt Waists.** Almost Given Away. A manufacturer's surplus stock, originally costing at wholesale from $7.50 to $12.00 per dozen. All on sale Saturday at one price, namely— 45c each.

CUT FLOWERS. Excursionists Benefit Rosos. 5000 fresh cut Roses, worth $1.00 per dozen. Saturday..... 23c. a dozen..... 45c

ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. Thousand of Ladies' Shirt Waists made in the latest up-to-date styles in Percales, Dimities, Lawns, etc., worth from 35c up to $1.50. Saturday Your Pick— 45 cents.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

GREAT SEPARATE SKIRT SALE. One of the largest Skirt makers, who serves the best stores of America, found himself heavily overstocked with Tailor-made Skirts, not daring to offer half price lots to his regular trade, who still have some of the same Skirts bought at full price on their racks, they quietly sell their entire stock of Tailor-made Skirts to us at almost half their regular values. This sale ought to be taken advantage of by every woman in and around the city of Duluth, as you will buy up-to-date Tailor made Skirts at almost half price. The price we ask for these Skirts is much less than any responsible dress maker would charge for making, and you supply material and lining.

LOT 1—200 handsome Tailor-made Skirts, bound seams, lined and interlined, velvet bound, new style pleat in back, pocket in skirt, perfect hanging in fancy mixtures, tweed effects, checks, stripes and figured; all new designs; made to sell at $3.50 and $4.00 Saturday—sale price..... $1.98

LOT 2—275 Beautiful Skirts in black and colored, the proper style and all new and up-to-date, handsome Bayadere stripes in black and blue, elegant all-wool plaid Skirts, made to look very swell, stripes and checked novelties, navy blue, brown and green Skirts with pretty white dots; plain black Mohair Skirts, extra good quality; handsome black figured Skirts, made to sell at $5.00 and $6.00. This entire lot on sale Saturday at..... $2.98

COME EARLY AS THESE BARGAINS WON'T LAST LONG.

LOT 3—200 good quality white Duck Skirts, made with deep hem and full width, $1.25 kind; Saturday—sale price..... 75c

LOT 4—Ladies' white Duck Skirts, made to hang perfect and look well; Saturday—sale price..... 98c

100 Ladies' Linen Crash Skirts, extra deep hem; the correct thing to wear with Shirt Waists; Saturday—sale price..... 98c

Ask to see our new Wash Skirts, made with the new Spanish flounce and trimmed with material to match skirt, in all the new shades..... $1.69 up

SPECIAL.

75 Ladies' Crash Suits, worth $2.50, to go on sale Saturday at..... 98c

WRAPPERS—All well made and perfect fitting, dark and light colors, worth up to $1.50; Saturday—price..... 98c

Carpet and Drapery Depts.

Carpet Remnants.

250 Remnants, suitable for Rugs, worth from $1.00 to $1.75; your choice—each..... 79c

25 rolls Straw Matting, worth 15c and 18c; Saturday—per yard..... 12½c

CURTAIN POLES—200 Curtain Poles, with trimmings complete, worth 25c; Saturday..... 12½c

SHAM HOLDERS—1 gross Sham Holders, worth 25c each; Saturday..... 10c

Sensational Silk and Black Dress Goods Sale.

At 69c a yard—Black Silks, Black Faille, Black Satin, Black Brocades, etc., values up to $1.25; sale price—per yard..... 69c

Colored Silks—1000 yards Fancy Trimming Silks, Fancy Taffetas for waists, Fancy Satin Brocades, worth up to $1.25; sale price—per yard..... 69c

Black Dress Goods—Black Cheviot Serge, Black Fancy Granite Cloths, Mohair Brocades, Sicilian Brocades, etc., values up to $1.00; sale price—per yard..... 69c

Sensational Colored Dress Goods Sale at 66c a yard.

100 pieces Colored Dress Goods in plain Serges, plain Poplins, Satin Soliels, and piles of Fancy Dress Goods Fabrics, values up to $1.50; sale price—per yard..... 66c

Ladies' Underwear.

15c, 2 for 25c—Ladies' White Cotton Vests, low neck, no sleeves, with silk neck ribbon around neck and arms; worth 25c each, Saturday's price 15c each or 2 for..... 25c

Silverware Dept.

TEA SPOONS—Made of solid electric metal, warranted to wear for years; will keep their color like sterling silver; price—per set..... 50c

FORKS—Made of same metal, per dozen..... $2.00

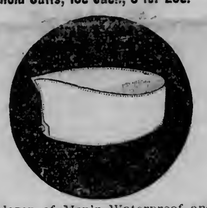
Ladies' Hosiery.

A broken line of Ladies' plaid and fancy Hose, worth up to 50c a pair; Saturday's price—per pair..... 25c

A consignment of Men's Fine Club and Teck Ties in new and handsome designs, including the red, white and blue; on sale at—each.....

25 cents.

Celluloid Collars, 5c each.
Celluloid Cuffs, 10c each; 3 for 25c.



100 dozen of Men's Waterproof and Ivorine Collars and Cuffs, regular price 10c and 15c; Saturday's price—Collars..... 5c. Cuffs..... 10c pr or 3 for 25c

Shoe Department.

COMPARE PRICES AND BUY WHERE YOU CAN GET THE BEST GOODS FOR THE MONEY.

We are making a special price on Ladies' turns, Goodyear welts and flexible sole, Vici Kid Shoes, lace and button, latest styles; regular $3.50 and $4.00 Shoes—our price $2.98

113 pairs Misses' Vici Kid Goodyear welt and McKay sewed, button Shoes, square and round toe, button Shoes, which formerly sold at $1.98 to $2.50, sizes 11 to 2; special price to close them out quickly..... 99c

Youths' Satin Calf Shoes, sizes 11 to 2..... 99c

Boys' Satin Calf Shoes, sizes 3 to 5½..... $1.25

Ladies' $1.00 Kid Oxfords in Black and Tan, Saturday only..... 75c

A few Cobblers' Sets left; you can save the price of one of these sets by putting on one pair of half soles—price.... 49c, 98c, $1.25

Stamped Linen.

Stamped Linen Doilies in 12x12 and 18x18 inches, regular price 12½c and 20c each; your pick for..... 9c

"The Zenith, '98."

Another big consignment just received; the publisher's price is 50c—our price..... 23c

Wash Goods Sale.

At 3¾c a yd—American Blue Prints and Red and Black Calicoes—at..... 3¾c

Dimities, Dress Ginghams, Organdies—at..... 4½c

Simpson's 7c Black and White Dress Prints..... 5c

Paine's Celery Compound.

Regular price $1.00 a bottle; (limit 2 bottles) special..... 69c

Pocket Books.

Ladies' Combination Card Case and Pocket Books, real seal, calf lined, Cape goat; in brown, green and black; regular price $1.25, special 75c

Hardware Dept.

Wash Boilers—No. 8 Copper bottom Tin Wash Boilers, the 75c quality, at—each..... 47c

Tea Kettles—No. 8 Granite Tea Kettles; Saturday one to a customer at, each..... 38c

Wood Chopping Bowls—13-inch hardwood Chopping Bowls, Saturday— 6c each

Spiders—No. 8 Polished Steel Spiders, worth 35c, Saturday—each..... 17c

Screen Doors—We are headquarters on Screen Wire, Screen Windows and Doors; all sizes Screen Doors complete for hanging—each..... 75c

Saturday Bargains.

Rice Root Scrub Brushes—each..... 3c

Witch Kloth—per piece..... 10c

Bird Seed—per package..... 3c

Coffee Mills—each..... 19c

Patent Leather or Russet Shoe Polish—per box..... 5c

Crockery Dept.

Tea Cups and Saucers—White Porcelaine Tea Cups and Saucers, worth $1.25 per doz; Saturday, 1 doz to a customer . 75c

HALF HALF—Lot of odd White China Covered Vegetable Dishes, Gravy Boats, Platters, Pickle Dishes, Sugar Bowls, etc They will go quick Saturday at one-half regular prices.

Bowls—Decorated Bowls at a smaller price than plain white ones—Small size Bowls—each..... 5c. Medium size Bowls—each..... 6c. Large size Bowls—each..... 8c

Decorated Pitchers—Decorated Water and Milk Pitchers at cut prices Saturday—Small size Pitchers—each... 7c. Medium size Pitchers—each.. 12c, 15c. Large size Pitchers—each..... 20c

Jardinieres—6-inch Decorated Jardinieres..... 39c. 7-inch Decorated Jardinieres..... 68c. 8-inch Decorated Jardinieres..... 85c

Fruit Plates—6-inch Decorated Vienna China Fruit Plates, worth 20c; Saturday—each..... 8c

Attend the Big Millinery Sale Here Saturday.
Big bargains in Gloves, Umbrellas, Laces, Handkerchiefs, Ribbons.
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT. 100 of the latest creations in Ladies' trimmed Hats worth up to $5.00, SATURDAY— $2.75 Each.

PANTON & WHITE — DULUTH, MINN. — THE BIG Glass Block STORE

CAMPAIGN IN CUBA

Early Conflict With Spain's Forces Is Looked For at Washington.

WHIP THEM EASILY

Not Believed That the Spanish Can Make Any Lengthy Defense.

Washington, June 17.—Army officers that have been reading the recent news from Cuba are discussing with great confidence the prospect of an early encounter of the United States troops with those of Spain.

The superiority manifested by the United States marines at Guantanamo in fighting the soldiers of Pando's army confirms some opinions that have been formed on reports given by Gen. Lee and other observers of the Spanish soldiers.

The information of the war department is that three different classes of fighting men will be met by the forces of the United States. The most annoying, and the least numerous, are the guerrillas, composed almost exclusively of an outcast of blacks, fit for prison if they have not just been released to do duty in the service of the country that released them. They are not likely to give or to look for quarter, and may be expected to be guilty of atrocities to the dead or to the prisoners in battle. They never fight in bodies, but scatter in the bush and have some craft of the woods and the trail.

Another sort of soldier to be looked for is the volunteer. He is a Cuban attached to Spain, and he dislikes the insurgents intensely, and will fight stubbornly, but without great military skill. These are not looked for in great numbers at the east end of the island, but in and about Havana they are numerous and well equipped. They have better notions of drill than the regulars, but they are not inclined to get up early in the morning to fight.

From such information the army has, the third class, made up of Spanish regulars, will be the most numerous and the least to be feared. They have not been well cared for by Spain; they have no discipline and drill as the men of the United States army; they do not know what it is to march long distances; insufficient food has reduced their ability for energetic work; they have no hostility to the Cubans and fight because they cannot do otherwise.

Some of the officers of the army that have been loking into the conditions of the United States forces say they will not be surprised to hear that the subjugation of the Spaniards in Cuba will turn out to be very much such a task as the army of the United States undertook in the Mexican war, when the progress towards the City of Mexico was scarcely obstructed.

None of the Spanish soldiers have ever been in anythink like a battle. They have been beset by small insurgent bands, when they could not avoid them, and they have sometimes discharged their old Mauser rifles into the brush in the hope there was something to hit. The experience of meeting with armed forces that will not run when attacked will be an entire novelty to them.

If 500 marines could penetrate five miles into the enemy's country with such success as was met at Guantanamo, army men and naval men, too, believe that the regiments of the army will soon demonstrate their fitness to "do up" the Spaniards in conflict. To the marines the experience they have been having was new. Not one in ten of them has ever had anything except barrack experience, varied by duty on board ship in piping times of peace.

The infantry and cavalry of the army have had some fighting experience. They have learned on the plains some lessons about tackling foes who skulk and run and who indulge in ambushes.

For many reasons, merely suggested here, army officers look for interesting reports as soon as Gen. Shafter's men get ashore and are afforded a chance to use their Krag-Jorgenson rifles. "If," said one of them, "there is any Spanish force to be found in the open or in the bush, our infantrymen and dismounted cavalry will find and fight them with good appetite, regardless of the weather. Only those who have come in contact with the regulars of the plains know anything about them.

"Unless Blanco and Pando have been concealing the good qualities of their fighting men and thus have deceived us to lead us on, it is my opinion that in the first engagement our troops will make it plain that in an open field or even protected by works the men of the United States forces will outmatch them. Our men will prove so superior that we will wonder very soon why Shafter wanted as many as 15,000 men to capture Santiago and clean out the east end of the island."

DULUTH UNION DEPOT.

Officials of the Company Are Elected In St. Paul.

St. Paul, June 17.—The Duluth Union Depot and Transfer company held its annual meeting yesterday in the Northern Pacific general office building, St. Paul. There was no change in the names on the board of directors.

The following officers were chosen: President, M. C. Kimberly, of the Northern Pacific; vice president, E. L. Brown, of the St. Paul & Duluth; secretary and superintendent, R. M. Bell; treasurer, F. G. Pettibone, of the Northern Pacific.

THIRD PHILIPPINE EXPEDITION.

Will Probably Leave San Francisco About July First.

San Francisco, June 17.—Orders have been issued to have the City of Paris ready to sail with the third Manilla expedition on June 25. It is not expected, however, that the transports will sail much before July 1. So far as decided upon, they will consist of the Ohio, Indiana, Morgan City, City of Para and Valencia. The last named, which was secured yesterday and can carry 600 men, is nearly new and has superior accommodations for officers. She will probably be made the flagship of Brig. Gen. King, who will command the expedition, or Gen. Merritt, should he decide to go with these vessels.

The steamers Progresso and Willamette have been examined and may be taken. If they are not secured, the force of men under Gen. King may not exceed 3500 or 4000, owing to the limited capacity of the steamers engaged. Seven transports have already sailed and only 6000 men are yet on their way to Manilla. It will require nearly twenty more troopships to carry the 14,000 soldiers necessary to make up the 20,000 which is given out as the number which will occupy the Philippines.

If the deal with the British-North American Pacific company can be made the way will be opened for engaging more foreign vessels, and the government may yet get such steamers as the Coptic, Gaelic and Doric. The Belgic can hardly come in the list, for she sails tomorrow for the Orient.

GERMAN ELECTIONS.

Members of All Parties Appear Among the Victors.

Berlin, June 17.—One hundred and ninety-one results from the German elections show the election of 7 Conservatives, 4 members of the Reichs partei, 42 Centrists, 2 members of the Reform partei, 4 National Liberals, 1 member of the Fresinnige union, 30 Socialists and 1 Independent, with second ballots necessary in 100 constituencies.

In the second ballots will participate 25 Conservative candidates, 10 members of the Reichs partei, 16 Centrists, 4 Reformists, 34 National Liberals, 7 members of the Fresinnige union, 27 members of the Freisinnige Folk partei, 8 members of the German Folk partei, 5 Agrarians, 60 Social Democrats, 2 Guelphs and 4 Independents.

Herr Bebel, who was elected at Hamburg, was defeated at Strasburg, which returned a Socialist at the last election. Count Limburg-Stirum was re-elected.

NELSON BILL PASSED.

Provides For Repairs to Dam at Winnibegoshish.

Washington, June 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Nelson has secured the passage of his bill appropriating $100,000 to be immediately available for repairs to the reservoir dam at Lake Winnibegoshish.

RAILROAD BRIDGE BREAKS.

Several Fatalities Caused By Its Sudden Collapse.

Murphysboro, Ill., June 17.—The new bridge being built by the Illinois Central across the Big Muddy river at Murphysboro has broken down under a construction train killing two men and injuring four others, one or two of whom will likely die. The engineer, Frank Scramlin, who went down with his engine, and Ben D. Williams, of Carbondale, a laborer, were killed. John Katzmark, the fireman on the locomotive, was painfully wounded in the head and back, and the others hurt were laborers.

Foul-Smelling Catarrh.

Catarrh is one of the most obstinate diseases, and hence the most difficult to get rid of.

There is but one way to cure it. The disease is in the blood, and all the sprays, washes and inhaling mixtures in the world can have no permanent effect whatever upon it. Swift's Specific cures Catarrh permanently, for it is the only remedy which can reach the disease and force it from the blood.

Mr. B. P. McAllister, of Harrodsburg, Ky., had Catarrh for years. He writes: "I could see no improvement whatever, though I was constantly treated with sprays and washes, and different inhaling remedies—in fact, I could feel that each winter I was worse than the year previous.

"Finally it was brought to my notice that Catarrh was a blood disease, and after thinking over the matter, I saw it was unreasonable to expect to be cured by remedies which only reached the surface. I then decided to try S. S. S., and after a few bottles were used, I noticed a perceptible improvement. Continuing the remedy, the disease was forced out of my system, and a complete cure was the result. I advise all who have this dreadful disease to abandon their local treatment, which has never done them any good, and take S. S. S., a remedy that can reach the disease and cure it."

To continue the wrong treatment for Catarrh is to continue to suffer. Swift's Specific is a real blood remedy, and cures obstinate, deep-seated diseases, which other remedies have no effect whatever upon. It promptly reaches Catarrh, and never fails to cure even the most aggravated cases.

S.S.S. For The Blood

is Purely Vegetable, and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no dangerous minerals.

Books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

In the olden times it was no uncommon occurrence for sentitive, delicate women to be beheaded for trivial or imaginary offences. In this respect the world has made great strides. Nevertheless, women still suffer death in a slower and more torturesome form, and for no offence whatever, save a little ignorance, or possibly, a little neglect.

The woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organs, whether she realizes it or not, is being slowly but surely tortured to death. She suffers almost continually with sick headache. She has pains in the back, what she calls "stitches" in the side and shooting pains everywhere. She experiences burning and dragging down sensations. She becomes weak, nervous and despondent. She neglects her home, and is petulant with her husband. If she consults the average physician, there is not one chance in ten that he will hit upon the real cause of her trouble. He will attribute her bad feelings to stomach, liver, heart or nervous trouble. A woman in this condition should consult some eminent and skillful specialist who has had a wide experience. Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., has, with the assistance of a staff of able physicians, prescribed for many thousands of women. He has invented a wonderful medicine for ailing women, known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It has stood the test for thirty years. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood, making them strong and well. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, soothes pain and tones and builds up the nerves. It transforms weak, nervous women into healthy, happy wives and mothers.

"I was an invalid for over a year with change of life," writes Mrs. C. Smith, of Orr, Cascade Co., Mont. "Had pains across the pit of my stomach and such extreme weakness I could hardly walk. I took one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and five of his 'Favorite Prescription' and am entirely well."

SANTIAGO POUNDED

For a Third Time Sampson's Fleet Bombard Fortifications at Santiago.

VESUVIUS AT WORK

Dynamite Cruiser Does Some Effective Work With Her Gun Cotton.

On Board the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dauntless, off Santiago, June 16, noon.—Via Kingston, June 16, 9 p. m.—(Copyrighted by Associated Press.)—Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet bombarded the batteries at Santiago de Cuba for the third time at daylight this morning. For hours the ships pounded the batteries at the right and left of the entrance, sparing only El Morro, where Lieut Hobson and his companions of the Merrimac are in prison.

The western batteries, against which the main assault was directed, were badly wrecked. One was utterly destroyed. In others many guns were dismounted.

At first the Spaniards replied passionately and wickedly, but impotently. Soon most of the guns were deserted. Not a ship was struck nor a man injured on the American side. It is believed that the enemy's loss of life was heavy.

As a preliminary to the hammering given the batteries, the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius last night, at midnight, was given another chance. Three 250-pound charges of gun cotton were sent over the fortifications at the entrance. The design was to drop them in the bay, around the angle, back of the eminence on which El Morro is situated, where it was known the Spanish torpedo boat destroyers were lying. The charges went true, as no reports were heard—a peculiarity of the explosion of gun cotton in water. Whether the destroyers were demolished is not known, but the destructive area of gun cotton is large, and it would not be surprising if it is subsequently ascertained that one or both were destroyed. The third charge exploded with terrible violence on Cayo Smith.

From where the fleet lay, the entrance to the harbor looked in the black night like a door opening into the livid fire of a titanic furnace. A crater big enough to hold a church was blown out of the side of Cayo Smith and was clearly seen from the ships this morning.

Admiral Sampson issued orders for the bombardment early this morning. Coffee was served to the men at 3:30 this morning, and with the first blush of day the 8-inch guns of the second battery opened like thunderclaps above the din of a hurricane. A strong breeze from the shore carried the smoke from the ships seaward, while it let down a thick curtain in front of the Spanish gunners.

The doms responded spiritedly at first, but their frenzied, half-crazed fire could not match the cool nerve, trained eyes and skilled gunnery of the American sailors.

Our fire was much more effective than in preceding bombardments. The admiral's ordnance expert had given explicit directions to reduce the powder charges and to elevate the guns, so as to shorten the trajectory and thus procure a plunging fire.

As the shells in the preceding bombardments dropped with the almost straight trajectories of projectiles with full charges, it was impossible to plant them. They would shoot into the air, encircling the batteries, owing to the high elevation, and fall far over the fortifications.

The effect of the reduced charges was marvelous. In fifteen minutes one western battery was completely wrecked. The Massachusetts tore a gaping hole in the emplacement with a 1000-pound projectile, and the Texas dropped a shell into the powder magazine. The explosion wrought terrible havoc. The frame was lifted, the sides were blown out, and a shower of debris flew in every direction. One timber, carried out side of the battery, went tumbling down the hill. The loss of life must have been great.

The batteries at the east of Morro were hardest to get at, but the New Orleans crossed the bows of the New York to within 500 yards of shore and played a tattoo with her long 8-inch rifles, hitting them repeatedly, striking a gun squarely muzzle on, lifting it off its trucheons and sending it sweeping somersaults high in the air. Several times Admiral Sampson signalled the ships to cease firing temporarily in order to allow the smoke to clear from the batteries.

When the order came at 6:30 to cease firing, every gun of the enemy had been silenced for ten minutes, but as the ships drew off, some of the Spanish courage returned and half a dozen shots were fired spitefully at the Massachusetts and Oregon, falling in their wake.

Through the bombardment the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, by direction of the admiral, lay outside the right flank. The launch of the flagship scurried amongst the ships, carrying messages.

At the close of the action a stream of rapid-fire guns fired from the New York, generally complimenting the ships, and especially commending the work of the Texas and New Orleans. The men on the New Orleans raised a cheer, which was speedily communicated from ship to ship, until every jackie in the fleet was yelling himself hoarse.

The destruction done at the western batteries must have been appalling. Many of the guns had been mounted during the last two days. From this it would be inferred that Admiral Cervera had given up all hope of extricating himself from the trap in which he is caught, and had removed the guns from some of his ships to strengthen the land defenses.

Admiral Sampson is highly gratified at the results of the bombardment. He thinks the western batteries practically demolished. As some of the guns on the eastern batteries did not fire, he thinks it possible they were only dummies.

The only regret expressed is that Lieut. Hobson and his crew's presence in El Morro made it sacred. Otherwise it would be a heap of ruins.

The number of shots fired was not known when this dispatch was sent. Judging from a position near, the flagship New York fired 208 shots; 30 from her 8-inch guns, 131 from her 6-inch guns, 42 from her six-pounders; and probably 5000 shots were fired, of a total weight of 5,000,000 pounds.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Be Shrewd!

And buy your suit where you get the best value for the least money. Look over our immense line of latest up-to-date suits, then judge for yourself.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

The Plymouth Clothing house is offering great bargains during their great closing out sale. Read their ad on page 5.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash, or will trade for single wheels.

DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior street.

"Of all tonic preparations, 'Vin Mariani' is the most potent for good."

Vin Mariani (Mariani Wine) tones up the stomach, gives healthy, vigorous action to body and brain. Enriches the blood, steadies the nerves and energizes the whole system.

From the Virginia Medical Journal:

"The Vin Mariani, used as a general tonic, has gained for itself universal esteem. It is more tonic than iron or quinine, and does not produce constipation. We have used Vin Mariani in practice, and have found it to equal the claims made for it."

"I used VIN MARIANI many years and consider it a particularly serviceable and valuable stimulant."
Sir Morell Mackenzie, M. D.

VIN MARIANI
(MARIANI WINE)

is everywhere recommended by the medical profession as the standard, uniformly reliable tonic-stimulant.

DOSE—A small wine glass full three times a day.

All Druggists. Avoid Substitutions.

To those who will kindly write to MARIANI & CO., 52 West Fifteenth street, New York city, will be sent, free, book containing portraits with endorsements of emperors, empress, princes, cardinals, archbishops, and other interesting matter.

Paris—41 Boulevard Haussmann; London—83 Mortimer street; Montreal—28-30 Hospital street.

HOBSON'S EXCHANGE

Capt. Ludlow of Monitor Terror to Negotiate With Gen. Blanco.

New York, June 17.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Instructions have been sent by the navy department to Commodore Watson, comander-in-chief of the blockading squadron, directing him to send Capt. Nicol Ludlow, commanding the monitor Terror, to Havana to negotiate for the exchange of the Merrimac heroes.

Capt. Ludlow did not go in his own ship. One of the smaller vessels attached to the blockading squadron flying a flag of truce was ordered to convey the officer to a point in front of Havana, where the authorities understand he will communicate with another vessel to be sent out by Capt. Gen. Blanco.

Capt. Ludlow has authority to accept any proposition regarding prisoners which Capt. Gen. Blanco may make. The authorities are anxious to secure Hobson and the men with him without delay, in order that they may be removed from Santiago de Cuba before the battle for the possession of the city occurs.

In sending Capt. Ludlow to Havana the authorities were guided by information received confirmatory of the press dispatches announcing that the Madrid government had authorized Blanco to treat with this government for the exchange of prisoners. It is understood in naval circles that Rear Admiral Sampson's negotiations with Admiral Cervera resulted in failure because the Spanish commander did not feel authorized to negotiate the exchange without consultation with Blanco and Madrid.

It is untrue that any prisoners have been taken by the army expedition now en route to Santiago de Cuba, who are to be exchanged for the Merrimac crew.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior st.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

HAWAII'S ANNEXING

Believed to Be Certain Within the Next Two Weeks at Most.

PLAN OF OPERATION

Parade of United States Troops and Sailors---Saluting the Flag.

New York, June 17.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Vigorous efforts are to be made to get the Hawaiian annexation resolution through the senate by the end of next week. Annexation within the next two weeks is now considered so certain that the administration is considering plans for formally taking possession of the islands and raising the American flag over them. This duty is to be entrusted to Rear Admiral Miller, commanding the Asiatic station, and extraordinary haste is being made to prepare the cruiser Philadelphia for sea, so that he will have a creditable flagship when he goes to Honolulu.

Just what the ceremonies connected with the transfer of the islands from the government of Hawaii to that of the United States will be will largely depend upon circumstances. There will be a salute to the flag by the rear admiral's flagship, and a land parade of sailors and marines.

If the senate acts by Saturday of next week it is probable that Rear Admiral Miller will arrive at Honolulu while the third Philippine expedition is still in the harbor, and if so, the troops will be landed and there will be quite an imposing parade of the land and naval forces of the United States.

Pending legislation by congress, the government of the islands is to be vested in such persons as the president shall direct. It is understood that the president will appoint President Dole to be the first governor of the islands under the United States, and that Rear Admiral Miller will carry his commission to him when he goes out to raise the flag.

THE DONNELLY BOLTERS.

Held a Rump Convention and Selected a Ticket.

Minneapolis, June 17.—The Middle-of-the-Road Populists, who opposed fusion at the state convention on Wednesday, held a rump convention yesterday. Ignatius Donnelly was there and several other leading lights, including Erick Olson, he of alliance fame of other days, as well as John C. Hanley, who became of prominence through the issuance of a circular directed to members of the alliance asking for $1 contributions, in return for which they should be honored with offices by the governor of the great state of Minnesota. Hennepin was fairly well represented by men who claimed that they were unable to say all that they desired at the Normanna hall convention but Ramsey had few members on the spot. L. C. Long, of Magnolia, who was selected as leader Wednesday night, occupied the chair and made a fairly good presiding officer. A. Temple, of Hennepin, filled the position of secretary.

Radical resolutions were adopted and fusion of any kind was condemned as wrong on principle. Ignatius Donnelly was the chief hero among the bolters and he was accorded unanimous endorsement as their candidate for United States senator. The following ticket was named: For governor, L. C. Long, Magnolia; for lieutenant governor, Ethel Halverson, Belgrade; for secretary of state, M. Wesenberg, Duluth; for auditor, Charles Hopkins, Fairfax; for treasurer, P. H. Rahilly, Lake City; for attorney general, John F. Kelly, St. Paul; for clerk of the supreme court, A. L. Stromberg, Forest Lake. No candidates were named for justices of the supreme court.

FIRE AT VIRGINIA.

The Emmett Hotel Damaged and Furniture Destroyed.

Virginia, Minn., June 17.—The Emmett hotel was damaged by fire yesterday morning. It is supposed the fire originated in a wing of the building in which was stored a large quantity of household effects, the property of Arson Corbin, who formerly ran the Emmett house. Policeman Charles Granberg, after some trouble succeeded in waking up Ed Brodin, who was a bartender for N. Patient, the proprietor. The building was insured in Costin's agency for $2000. Mr. Patient, the proprietor, was away in a distant part of the state and the property was left in charge of Mr. Brouchu. The hotel proper was unoccupied. Mr. Corbin loses between $500 and $600, while the loss to Mr. Patient will not exceed $100, which was covered by insurance.

Bargain Shots

That will strike the bull's eye of public approval. Here you are—2 columns of picked leaders, pure gold bargain nuggets that are yours for the gathering. It's money earned to attend this

SATURDAY'S SALE!

13-inch Polished Maplewood Chopping Bowls Only 5 Cents each. **5c**
Heavy maplewood, smooth polished Chopping Bowls, worth 12c each, extra special, only.

25c Whisk Brooms, Tomorrow Only 11 Cents each. **11c**
Black enameled handle, shoulder covered with plush, made of extra fine selected stock, the best 25c Whisk Broom made, extra special only, each.

China Cuspidors, worth 50c each, Only 29c. **29c**
China Cuspidors in four handsome floral decorations, worth 50c each: Special, only, each.

12-piece Chamber Sets, worth $5.00; Only $3.35 Per Set. **$3.35**
Chamber Set consisting of slop jar, bowl and pitcher, chamber, hot water pitcher, tooth brush holder, covered soap dish with drainer, and mug in handsome blue, brown or pink decorations; a $5.00 set for.

Towel Rollers, worth 12c each; Only 6c.
Best Hardwood Towel Rollers; special, only, each **6c**
Towel Rings, worth 10c each, special only **6c**
Best hardwood Towel Rings, special only **6c**

Yellow Chambers.
Small size, each **10c**
Medium size, each **14c**
Large size, each **20c**

Wood Picnic Plates, worth 10c per dozen; Special, only 4c.
Wood Picnic Plates, only, per dozen **4c**

Heavy Tin Wash Basins.
Tin Wash Basins, medium size, each **3c**
Tin Wash Basins, large size, each **4c**

White Kid Belts, worth 25c each, special only 10c each.
Ladies' White Kid Leather Belts, some are slightly soiled, most are all perfect, all bunched in one big lot at the uniform price of, each **10c**

Manufacturers' Samples of Stamped Linen Doilies.
Purchased of the Nonotuck Silk company, their entire line of samples of Stamped Linen Doilies. We place these two sizes on sale tomorrow, 12-inch, only **7c**
18-inch, only **10c**
Other numbers proportionately cheap.

Garden Sickles or Grass Hooks, only 15c each.
German Steel Grass Hooks, worth 35c each; special for tomorrow, only, each **15c**

Traveling Bags, Telescopes and Valises.
See our line. We can save you money.

THE 1-CENT STORE,

115 WEST SUPERIOR STREET, DULUTH.

PROPOSALS FOR THE PURCHASE OF BONDS.—

Notice is hereby given that the common council of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, will meet at the council chamber in the city hall, in said city of Duluth, at 7:30 o'clock in the evening of Monday, the 27th day of June, A. D. 1898, to receive and examine sealed proposals for the purchase of gold bearing coupon bonds to be known as "Water and Light Bonds" of the city of Duluth, to the aggregate amount of nine hundred and fifty-five thousand ($55,000) dollars, in denominations of $1000.00, $500.00, $100.00 and $50.00 (except that where not inconsistent with the bids $1000.00), with proper interest bearing coupons attached thereto, principal payable thirty (30) years from April 1, 1898, interest at four per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year. Principal and interest payable in gold coin of the United States at the American Exchange National Bank in the city of New York.

Said bonds to be paid for within ten (10) days after notice that the same are ready for delivery, said delivery and payment to be made at the First National Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, or the American Exchange National Bank of New York.

The sale of said bonds will be awarded to the highest responsible bidder at a sum not less than par value thereof, and interest accrued to date of delivery. Such sale shall be by popular subscription and actual residents of the city of Duluth shall be preferred in case of bids otherwise equal, and any person including any actual resident of the city of Duluth may bid on one or more of said bonds. All bids for said bonds shall be without condition or qualifications, excepting only, that the city of Duluth shall furnish the written opinion of Dillon & Hubbard, Esquires, of the city of New York, that the same are a valid and a legal obligation of the city of Duluth.

Each bidder is required to file with the city clerk prior to 2 o'clock of the said day a certified check on or certificate of deposit of a national bank, payable to the order of the city of Duluth, without condition, for an amount equal to one (1) per cent of the full face value of bonds to be bid for, or a good and sufficient bond in the said sum to be approved by the common council of said city and conditioned that the party making said bid will, if awarded the sale, take the bonds and pay for them according to the terms of said bid and this ordinance; and that in case of failure so to do, the city of Duluth shall have the right to sue upon said bond and to recover the full face thereof, which shall be and in said bond shall be stated as being the sum agreed upon as liquidated damages in case of a breach thereof. And a condition of said bond shall be that the principal and sureties thereon expressly waive all question of any irregularity or illegality in any manner affecting the issue of said bonds or as to the title of the property upon which said bonds shall be a lien, the intention of the bond being to provide for the payment of the said sum of money absolutely without any condition or defense thereto, if payment shall be required and if favorable opinion of Dillon & Hubbard, as aforesaid, shall be furnished.

Said checks and bonds shall at 2 o'clock of said day be submitted by the city clerk to the city attorney for his opinion as to whether said checks and bonds conform to the conditions of this ordinance, and the bid of any person whose check or bond the city attorney shall deem to not be in legal form, according to the terms of this ordinance shall not be received unless such bidder shall have such check or bond corrected to meet the requirements of the city attorney or deposit a new bond or check duly approved by said attorney before 7:30 o'clock p. m. of said day.

In all cases of bids received and not accepted, the check or certificate received therewith shall thereupon be returned. In case said bonds are awarded to any bidder and the said bidder refuses to accept and pay for said bonds, or any part thereof, within ten (10) days after notice, oral or written, that same are ready for delivery, said delivery to be made at the First National Bank of Duluth, Minnesota, the said amount of the certificate of deposit or check so furnished to the city shall be retained by the city of Duluth as its own, as and for liquidated damages for breach of the contract on the part of said bidder. In case any bidder furnishing such certificate of deposit or check shall take the said bonds said sum shall be credited to him on account of the payment thereof. Each bidder must give his address, city, street and number.

The right to reject any and all bids is to be reserved to the city of Duluth.

Dated Duluth, Minn., June 1, 1898.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-3-10-17.

NOTICE OF EXPIRATION OF REDEMPTION PERIOD.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.

To Walter Marshall.

Take notice, that the following described piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: The north one-half of the northwest one-quarter of southeast one-quarter (n½ of nw¼ of se¼) of section numbered twenty-one (21) in township numbered fifty-one (51) north of range numbered fourteen (14) west of 4th P. M., according to the government survey thereof, was on the seventh day of May, A. D. 1894, bid in for the state for the sum of seven dollars and thirty-four cents, pursuant to a real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the said county of St. Louis, on the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1894, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate, for the year 1892, for the said county of St. Louis, and was on the twenty-sixth day of October, A. D. 1895, assigned by the state of Minnesota for seventeen dollars and twenty-four cents. That the amount required to redeem such lands from such assignment is the said sum of seventeen dollars and twenty-four cents, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent per month from said twenty-sixth day of October, 1895, to the time of such redemption, and all delinquent taxes, penalties and costs accruing subsequent to said assignment, amounting to $14.68 and the costs of service of this notice, and the time within which said land can be redeemed from said assignment will expire sixty days after service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in the office of county auditor for St. Louis county, Minnesota.

Dated, Duluth, this 25th day of May, A. D. 1898.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald—June-3-10-17.

PETITION TO MORTGAGE LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 9th, 1898.

In the Matter of the Estate of Vose Palmer, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Lorin W. Palmer, administrator of said estate, setting forth that no personal estate has come into his hands, the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained, with the charges of administration; and the taxes, assessments and other charges which are an existing lien upon his estate, and a description of the tracts of land of said deceased which it is proposed to mortgage; and praying that license be to him granted to mortgage the tracts of land so described.

And it appearing, by said petition, that there is no personal estate of said Vose Palmer, deceased, to pay his debts, with the charges of administration, and to pay any taxes, assessments, or other charges which are an existing lien upon his estate.

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate appear before this court on Saturday, the second day of July, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said administrator to mortgage the said real estate of said deceased for the purpose of obtaining funds for the payment of such debts, charges, taxes, assessments and liens.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 9th day of June, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, June-10-17-24.

WHEAT IS DECLINING

Another Drop In Prices Owing to the Strong Bearish Feeling.

THE CABLES LOWER

Traders Afraid of the Heavy Crops In America and Europe.

Wheat was very weak today. All the crop news was of a bearish character and the cables were lower, and weakness prevailed in all the markets. The crowd took into consideration the great crop of new wheat in both America and Europe and paid but little attention to the bullish news, such as light receipts, large Atlantic port clearances and small Argentine shipments. It was figured that Duluth wheat stocks will show a decrease of 1,000 bus this week. Prices steadily declined, and at the close July wheat was 2½c lower in Duluth and 3¼c lower at Chicago, while September was 6c lower in Duluth and 2½c lower at Chicago. Trading was dull on the Duluth board. September wheat opened 1½c lower at 71½c, reacted to 73c but weakened and sold down to 70½c. It gained ½c but dropped again to 70c at the close, being 2⅝c below yesterday. July wheat opened unchanged at 90c, sold down to 86c after noon and closed at 86c, a net loss of 6c for the day. The mills bought 4000 bus of cash stuff at the July price. Corn declined ½c and oats lost ½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 86c; July, 86c; September, 70c. No. 1 northern, cash, 84c; July, 84c; September, 70c. No. 2 northern, 83c. No. 3 spring, 75c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 86c; No. 1 northern, 84c. Oats, 26@25c. Rye, 45c. Barley, 37c. Flax, $1.10; September, $1.08¾. Corn to arrive, 28½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 34; corn, 7; oats, 6; rye, 1; flax, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 73,802 bus; corn, 5686 bus; oats, 2260 bus; rye, 1797 bus; flax, 1421 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 50,758 bus; oats, 50,000 bus; rye, 17,000 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Bearish Crop News and Lower Cables Depressed Wheat.

Chicago, June 17.—The improved condition of the weather and more satisfactory crop cables, together with Liverpool cables being lower started wheat down today. Outside markets were weak everywhere. Shorts bought freely on the decline. Liverpool cables were 1@2d lower. Receipts here and in the Northwest were light. Minneapolis and Duluth received 77 cars against 237 last year. Chicago arrivals were 9 carloads as compared with 11 the corresponding day last year. Argentine shipments were comparatively small, 272,000 bus. July opened 1c lower at 78@78¼c, declined to 77½c, up to 78c, down to 77¼c, back again to 78c and then off to 77½c. September started 75@75⅜c, sold down at 70⅝@70¾c, advanced to 70¼c, declined to 69¾@69⅝c and then went up to 69⅞c.

Everybody and his friends sold wheat short, and the entire family and connection evinced no disposition to buy it back even on such a break as that shown above. There was nothing in their minds apparently but the coming of a great crop of new wheat here and in Europe, and the hastening of the advent of the home crop by the cessation of the rain and the fair, warm weather that had generally succeeded it. The Paris market was heavy also and Antwerp extremely weak. The domestic receipts were small and Atlantic port clearances large, but such matters were ignored. The aggregated receipts at Western primary markets were only 155,000 bus, against 207,000 bus a year ago. Atlantic port exports of wheat and flour were equal to 700,000 bus. At 1 p. m. July was quoted at 76¼c, and September 68¼c, and the close was at 75½c for July and 68¾c for September.

The poor shipping demand and the decline in wheat depressed corn. July opened 1@⅝c lower at 32¾@⅞c, sold up to 33⅝@33c and then declined to 32⅜c.

There was plenty of danger reports to the growing crop of oats, but that cereal followed the other grains. July opened ⅝c off at 24½c, firmed up to 24¾c and then declined to 24c.

Provisions were easier all around with the grain markets July pork opened 20c lower at $9.32 and sold up to $9.55. July lard started 5@7½c down at $5.75 and sold at that figure. July ribs began 5c off at $5.45, declined to $5.42, and then rose to $5.45.

Chicago, June 17.—Close, wheat, June, 80c; July, 75½c; August, 68¾c; September, 68¼c; December, 69⅜c. Corn, June, 31½c; July, 31⅝@32c; September, 32¾c; December, 33⅜c. Oats, June, 24⅝c; July, 25⅞c; September, 20⅝c; May, 29¾c. Pork, June, $9.60; July, $9.60; September, $9.75. Lard, June, $5.75; July, $5.75; September, $5.87; October $5.87; December, $5.80. Ribs, June, $5.45; July, $5.45; September, $5.52. Cash, No. 2 red wheat, 82c; No. 2, 74@75c; No. 2 spring, 74@76c; No. 3 spring, 70@80c; No. 1 northern spring, 88c. Corn, No. 2, 32¾c; No. 3, 31½@32c. Oats, No. 2, 25c; No. 3, 24½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 32@35c. Cash, flax, $1.13; cash, Northwest, $1.13; June, $1.13; September, $1.08½. Cash, rye, 42c; July, 41¾c; September, 40c. Timothy, June, $2.65.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minneapolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	80A	82A	78¼	84½
High	80A	82	78¾	85
Low	80B	80½	75½	81
Close	80B	80½	75½	81¾B
September—				
Open	71½B	71	70	74⅞
High	71⅝	71	70¼	75⅛-¼
Low	70B	69	68¾	73
Close	70B	69-⅛	68¾B	73¾

DAILY MOVEMENT OF GRAIN.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	73,803	50,758
Chicago	9,100	1,951
Milwaukee	4,550	1,540
St. Louis	7,000	7,000
Detroit	17,000	.....
Toledo	7,278	5,100
Kansas City	18,000	4,800
New York	184,075	440,602
Boston	13,195	107,752
Philadelphia	5,020	16,585
Baltimore	25,029	.....

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	32⅝@32¾	$9.52
High	32¾	9.62
Low	31⅞-32	6.50
Close	31⅞@32B	9.60

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, June 17.—Close, wheat, June, nominal; July, 7s 1½d; September, 6s 5⅝d; December, 6s 3d. Corn, quiet; 1⅜@1½d lower. June, nominal; July, 3s 2⅝d; August, nominal; September 3s 4⅝d; October, 3s 5½d.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 17.—Estimated receipts hogs for today, 20,000; left over, 2942. Market active, 10c lower. Light, $3.70@3.95; mixed, $3.80@4.00; heavy, $3.80@4.05; rough, $3.80@3.90. Cattle, receipts, 3000. Steady. Beeves, $4.10@5.15; cows and heifers, $2.50@4.75; Texas steers, $3.60@4.35; stockers and feeders, $3.80@4.85. Sheep, receipts, 6000. Steady. Natives, $3.50@5.25; Westerns, $4.40@5.25; lambs, $4.00@6.50. Official receipts and shipments yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 20,875; shipments, 3802. Cattle, receipts, 8855; shipments, 3842. Sheep, receipts, 5610; shipments, 569. Estimated receipts hogs for tomorrow, 17,000.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 17.—Money on call nominally at 1¼@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85½@4.85¾ for demand and at $4.84@4.84½ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.85@4.85½ and $4.86½@4.87. Commercial bills, $4.82¾@4.83. Silver certificates, 59,000 ounces sold at 58⅞; bar silver, 57⅝c; Mexican dollars, 45½c. Government bonds: New 4s registered and coupon, $1.24½; 4s registered, $1.08⅝; coupon, $1.11; 2s, 95; 5s registered and coupon, $1.11½; Pacific 6s of 95, $1.01.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 17.—Wheat, weak, June, 80½c; July, 80½c; September, 69¾@70c; December, 67½c. No. 1 hard, 80¾c; No. 1 northern, 87¾c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 17.—June, not quoted; July, 81¾c; August, 74½c; September, 73¼c; December, 74c. July corn, 36⅝c; Oats, 25c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

After an Opening Flurry Trading Became Featureless.

New York, June 17.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 1 point lower to 1 point higher and after a slight flurry of activity during the first few minutes became dull and featureless with range of fluctuations only a matter of 2 points. At 11 o'clock speculation had practically come to a halt with the opening figures still current. The South purchased the summer months in a small way but aside from this dealings were scattered and of a scalping nature. Cotton futures opened steady. Sales, 4100 bales. June, $6.40; July, $6.43; August, $6.46; September, $6.27; October, $6.25; November, $6.25; December, $6.24; January, $6.29; February, $6.32; March, $6.36; April, $6.39.

Spot cotton opened dull but steady; middling uplands, 6 9-16; middling gulf, 6 13-16. Cotton futures closed quiet; sales, 42,300 bales. June, $6.42; July, $6.42; August, $6.46; September, $6.27; October, $6.26; November, $6.24; December, $6.26; January, $6.30; February, $6.33; March, $6.36; April, $6.39. Cotton spot closed dull; middling uplands, 6 9-16; middling gulf, 6 13-16; sales, 126 bales.

COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, June 17.—No quotations on copper shares today. Holiday on mining exchange.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Atchison preferred	32⅞	32⅞	32⅝	32⅝
Sugar	134⅝	134⅝	132½	132⅝
C., B. & Q.	104⅜	104⅜	101	101⅛
St. Paul	95⅝	95⅝	95⅜	95⅜
Chicago Gas	99¼	99½	98¾	98⅜
General Electric	38⅞	38¾	38⅝	38
Reading	19½	19⅝	19¼	19¼
L. & N.	72⅞	72⅞	70¾	71
Manhattan	104	105½	103½	105½
Missouri Pacific	35⅛	35¾	34⅝	35⅛
Tobacco	114	116½	113	116⅜
C. & N. W.	125½	125⅝	125	125
N. Y. preferred	68⅝	68⅞	68⅜	68⅜
Rock Island	106¼	106⅜	105½	106⅛
Union Pacific pfd.	59⅛	59⅛	58½	58⅝
Western Union	91½	92¼	91½	92⅛
Leather	64⅞	66⅜	64½	66
T. C. I.	23⅞	23⅞	23¾	23⅞

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 17.—Wheat opened lower due to weak cables and fine weather all over the winter wheat belt. There was no support whatever to the market all day long except by local scalpers who were inclined to feel bullish. They got in at the lowest point of the day and it looks like a still further decline. The short interest in wheat very light.

The first day of pleasant weather in the West proved that there still been too much corn bought in a speculative way on the strength of wet weather and today's selling has been pretty heavy for the account of large local holders resulting in a break of 1½c per bus. We have advised against buying corn except on breaks, feeling that there would be a spell of just such selling as we had today. We now think corn is low enough.

Oats were in the procession with other grains and broke accordingly. They close ⅜c lower than they did yesterday.

Provisions have been very dull, but the market has been steady in the absence of any really good demand. Prices have broken only 5c.

Puts, September wheat, 66⅞@66⅝-¾c.
Calls, September wheat, 69¼@69⅝c bid.
Curb, September wheat, 68⅜c bid.
Puts, July corn, 31⅝c asked.
Calls, July corn, 32⅜c asked.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Prices All Around Showed Gains But Generally Small.

New York, June 17.—Prices were higher all around at the opening, but gains did not exceed small fractions except in the case of Sugar, General Electric and Cleveland, Chicinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, which were up from ⅝ to 1½, the latter Sugar. Manhattan, which was traded in ex-dividend showed a small loss.

Realization soon brought about a heavy tone to the speculation and resultant declines below last night's level. Sugar, Tobacco, People's Gas, Brooklyn Transit and Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis were offered freely and lost from 1 to 2 points.

Covering by the shorts at the low level carried a number of the specialties up a point or over. Tobacco crossing 115.

The selling movement soon exhausted itself and prices hardened gradually, the gains in some of the leading stocks reaching nearly a point. Business during the morning was light and the market very narrow and highly professional. Sales of stocks to noon 151,541 shares. Bonds showed improvement on light purchases.

Mortgage Filed.

The Rouchleau-Ray Iron Land company has filed in the office of the register of deeds a large mortgage covering some of its undeveloped property on the outskirts of the Mesaba range. The mortgage is for $20,000, and it runs to John L. Dodge, of Great Barrington, Mass. It covers a three-fourths interest in the s½ of the ne¼ and the se¼ of the nw¼ of section 15-58-18. The note for which the mortgage is given is dated Jan. 31, 1898.

Relief Expedition Disbanded.

Ambrose Morski, a railroad man, residing on Eighth street, was the subject of a good deal of speculation Wednesday and Thursday. He went fishing with a party of friends at Knife river Tuesday, and became separated from them, and when they returned home Wednesday they found he had not been heard from. They reported the matter to the police department, and had about resolved to start out to hunt him up. One of them stopped in at his house last night and found him in bed and asleep. The relief expedition disbanded.

HORSES HURT NO ONE.

Tampa, Fla., June 17.—Several hundred horses from the corral in the old government reservation in the southern portion of the city escaped last night. They are being rapidly recorralled today and there are no casualties.

REISSUE OF PENSION.

Washington, June 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—A reissue of pension of $8 per month has been granted to Hiram W. Van Walkenburg, of Duluth.

Wash Ties!

A large assortment of newest patterns in wash ties just opened. Be sure to see them.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

WILKEY'S
GREAT REDUCTIONS.

Strawberries 4c a box and 25 to 50c a Case.

75 cents below former prices.

50 Baskets Choice California Peaches, only 25 Cents a Basket.

Fifty cases guaranteed fresh eggs, 10c per doz.

100 cases of strawberries, very choice, 7c a box, 4 boxes for 25c.

Five hundred dozen choice California Fruits, full weight 3-lb cans, Peaches, Apricots, Pears, Greengages, Egg Plums and Grapes, $1.50 per doz, or 12½c can, only half price.

Choice patent flour, $2.90 per 100. Choice family, $2.65 per 100.

Choice oatmeal, $2.50 half bbl.; 50 hests choice new Tens, half price, 8c, 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb; 5000 lbs choice Coffees, 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 30c per lb. Evaporated Apples, Peaches and Pears, 10c per lb; Prunes, 5c to 7c per lb; English currants, 5c to 10c; Raisins, 5c to 8c; choice Dairy Butter, 15c; fancy Creamery Butter, 20c per lb; endless line of Canned Goods, choice Tomatoes of Canned Goods, choice Tomatoes, Corn, Beans, String Beans, Peas and other brands, from 75c to $1 per dozen or 4 for 25c; large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, Pears, $1.50 per doz. or 5c per can; 45 bars good Soap for $1.00; 2 bars best Soap for $1.00; Kerosene oil, er gal. 8c in bbl lots; strictly fresh laid eggs, 10c per doz; good Rice, 5c per lb. asoline, 12c a gallon. Choice Java and Mocha Coffee, 20c, 25c lb. Best Rio and Java Coffee, 8 lb for $1. Best Choice Rio Coffee, 10c per lb. Choice Potatoes, 70c per bushel.

A large line of Celery, Lettuce, Green Cucumbers, Strawberries, Green Onions and a large variety of miscellaneous that space will not permit to mention will be sold at ruinous Low Prices.

Fresh meats—Pork loin, 9c lb. Boiling Beef, 4c per lb. Roasts, 5c, 6c and 7c per lb. Steaks, 7 to 12½c lb. Choice California sugar cured Hams, 6½c lb. Fancy Hams, 8c and 9c per lb; Dried Salt Pork and barrel Pork, 7c per lb. Mutton Stews, 4c per lb. Choice best Silver Leaf Lard, 6c to 8c per lb.

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

J. WILKEY & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Department House.
203-205 East Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

ALDERMAN CROWLEY'S VIEW.

Wants Cheaper Light For People as Well as City.

Alderman Crowley was quoted yesterday as considering the proposition of the Commercial Light and Power company to the city for street lighting as a very favorable one. Today he said to a Herald reporter:

"My opinion of the proposition was not exactly expressed in The Herald last evening. What I said was that if the Commercial Light and Power company will now make corresponding reductions in its rates to private consumers I should consider the proposition a very liberal one. The council is not working merely to get cheaper light for the city. We want the people to have cheaper light. That is why we favor the establishment of a plant by the city as soon as possible."

SUES SPARTA OFFICIALS.

Ole Kundson Claims Damages For False Imprisonment.

A suit was filed in the municipal court yesterday afternoon by Ole Knudson against Fred M. Powell, Edward Williams, H. A. Powell and Joseph McIntesh for $500 damages by reason of being assaulted by the defendants at Sparta, Minn., Feb. 12, 1898, and falsely imprisoned in the jail there. The complaint alleges that the defendants confederated and conspired to waylay and rob the plaintiff; that they assaulted and beat him and arrested him without probable cause or complaint being filed or warrant issued, and put him in jail for "a long time" in order to disgrace him and deprive him of credence, and to prevent him from making a complaint against them.

F. M. Powell is a justice of the peace at Sparta, William Powell is his son and ex-marshal, Williams is a saloon keeper, and McIntosh was formerly engaged in the saloon business there. Knudson works in the woods.

CHRISTOPHER EXCURSION.

Nothing Heard as to the Number That Are Coming.

No word has been received today from Capt. Smith of the Christopher Columbus as to how many people left Houghton on the boat this morning. The local committee expects in the neighborhood of from 1500 to 2000, however, and will be in shape to entertain that number. The boat is to arrive between 4 and 5 o'clock. The guests will be entertained at the Pavilion tonight, and tomorrow morning will be spent around the city. The boat will leave on its return at noon tomorrow.

WORDEN WAS CRAZY.

Train Wrecker's Death Sentence Changed to Life Imprisonment.

Sacramento, Cal., June 17.—Governor Budd has commuted the death sentence of Train Wrecker Salter D. Worden, to life imprisonment, a medical board appointed to examine Worden's mental condition decided that he was insane at the time he wrecked a train bearing United States soldiers, thus causing the death of three soldiers and the engineer.

Among those who signed a petition for commutation of sentence were ex-President Cleveland and C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific.

GREAT NORTHERN WRECK.

Conductor Cohen Fatally Injured Near Grand Forks.

Grand Forks, June 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The engine and tender of the north bound freight on the Langdon line of the Great Northern jumped the track fatally injuring Conductor Cohen and severely injuring Engineer Peterson and a brakeman. Coming around a curve at high speed the engine jumped the track, overturning and tearing up the track for some distance. Cohen was riding on the tender and was thrown under the engine where his legs were crushed and broken. Brakeman Woods, also on the tender, was thrown some distance, sustaining serious bruises. The engineer was caught under the cab but managed to extricate himself with slight injuries.

GEORGIAN TROOPS MOVE.

Atlanta, Ga., June 17.—The First Georgia regiment volunteers left Griffin today for Chickamauga.

ONE CENT A WORD.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 306 Masonic temple, Duluth.

STEAMSHIPS.

NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Exclusively Passenger Steamships

NORTH WEST & NORTH LAND

Leave Duluth Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9:10 p. m. for Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo and all points East. Arrive from the East Mondays and Fridays at 6:30 p. m.

J. G. MOONEY,
Nor. Pass. Agent, 432 W. Superior st. 'Phone 101.

CONTRACT WORK.—
Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., June 17, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1898, for the construction of a 14-foot T shaped dock at the foot of Clyde avenue, in said city, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of fifty (50) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, June 17, 6t.

NEW DULUTH ROAD.

Line of Railway From Duluth to Port Arthur, Texas, Projected.

Des Moines, Ia., June 17.—Articles of incorporation were filed today with the secretary of state for the Duluth-New Orleans railway company with capital stock of $300,000. It is proposed to build a line of railway from Duluth Minn., to some convenient gulf point, presumably Port Arthur, Tex. The company's headquarters are at Nevada, Iowa.

The first board of managers is composed of Robert B. Hunter, Topeka, Kas; Thomas Wardell, H. A. Wardell, S. V. Wardell, Osage, Ia; J. V. Wardell, Mitchell Ia; H. C. Arnold, Minneapolis; G. W. Lanke, New Hampton, Iowa.

One peculiar provision of the articles is that in no case shall the company charge in excess of two cents a mile for the transportation of passengers, and freight rates must be the minimum commissioners' schedule or lower.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

All Hope of Settling Buffalo Elevator War Has Departed.

Chicago, June 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Buffalo elevators are offering to make season contracts to handle grain at ⅛c a bushel. This indicates that all hope of patching up the Buffalo elevator pool has been given up, and the war of rates is on for the rest of the year.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Siemens, Thomas, 10:40 last night; Pratt, 11; Italia, midnight; Madden, Mautenee, Nouquebay, Webb, 3 a. m.; North Land, 3:30; Louis, Bottsford, 4:30; Maritana, 6:30; Tampa, Fay, 7:20; Christle, Sonsmith, 8:30; China, 8:40; City of Genoa, Devereux, 9; Harper, Tyrone, 10:50. Down: Colgate and wife, and backs, 10 last night; Cherokee, Chippewa, 11:20; Bartlett and whaleback, 6:40; Sauber, 7; Glasgow, 8; Forest City, Harvey Brown, 9.

Up yesterday: Iron Age, Iron State, noon; the two Wallaces, 12:30 p. m.; Iron King, Iron Queen, 3; Berling, Matoa, Malta, 4; Pontiac, 5; Marina and whaleback, Selwyn Eddy, 6:30; Maythum, 7; Mariposa, Martha, Stimson, 7:40. Down: Sitka, Yukon, 12:30 p. m.; Onoka, Dundee, Bielman, 2; Kirby, Hartnell, 5:30; Colby and whalebacks, 5:40; Maricopa, 7.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived: Nicholas, Neilson, Whitworth, Lake Erie, light for ore; City of Bangor, Lake Erie, coal; Farwell, Northern Wave, Harlem, Buffalo, mdse; Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and mdse; Adella Shores, South Chicago, railroad iron.

Departed: Saxon, Parry Sound, flour; Wotan, Green, Page, Ed Smith No. 1, Lake Erie, lumber; Hope, Fitzpatrick, Majestic, Two Harbors, light; Minick, Antrim Wallula, Williams, Hawgood, Nelson, Whitworth, Lake Erie, coal; Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse; Louisiana, Buffalo, grain; City of Collingwood, Collingwood, pass and mdse; Japan, Buffalo, pass and mdse; Marigold, lighthouse tender; Northern King, Buffalo, flour.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Philadelphia—Sailed: Switzerland, Antwerp.

PERSONALS.

Hon. Charles A. Towne left last evening for Michigan, on legal business.

Charles S. Crain, special agent of the treasury department at St. Paul, and Special Agent Parker, of Detroit, Mich., were in the city yesterday.

Miss Anna M. Nolte came up from Chicago to spend the summer and is at 1728 East Third street.

Mrs. Henry Nolte and children have returned from the East and have taken up residence at 1432 East First street.

Mrs. R. F. Fitzgerald and sons, Charles and Grover, have gone to St. Paul to visit two or three weeks.

Mrs. Walter L. Clement left this afternoon for a 2-weeks' visit with her parents at Worthington, Minn.

Albert Harrington, of Minneapolis, manager of the Great Northern elevator system, is in the city today.

Louis Gallaghar will leave for Chickamauga Tuesday to take views for the Ladies' Relief corps. A stereopticon entertainment will be given by J. B. Culver Relief corps, upon his return, the proceeds to go to the Duluth boys.

A. J. Mussell, of Bayfield, is a guest at the St. Louis.

Col. W. R. Wallace, of Prescott, Arizona, formerly a mine operator on the Mesaba, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Adam Strachan, of New York, is at the St. Louis.

W. M. Mills, of Dayton, Ohio, is at the Spalding.

T. R. Wright, of Port Huron, Mich., is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Albert Harrington, a Minneapolis elevator man, is at the Spalding.

S. F. Pierce, of St. Paul, registered at the St. Louis today. He left this afternoon for Cook county where he is engaged in exploration work for the Johnson Nickel company.

B. W. Arnold, a lumber buyer of Albany, N. Y., is registered at the Spalding.

General Manager A. B. Plough and Superintendent E. L. Brown of the St. Paul & Duluth, came up from St. Paul last night and returned this afternoon.

MILES IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, June 17.—Gen. Miles, accompanied by Col. Maus, Dr. Greenleaf, and Maj. Davis, of his staff, returned to Washington this morning at 8:30. The general shortly afterward came to the war department and was in conference a good part of the morning with Secretary Alger.

AUSTRALIA'S WELCOME RAIN.

Melbourne, June 17.—Good rains, which have fallen in this colony, have, it is estimated, improved the value of the wheat crop of Victoria by £1,000,000.

ONE CENT A WORD.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE — GOOD DELIVERY horse, $35. 32 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—JEWEL GAS RANGE; COST $25, will sell very cheap. Inquire at 17 First avenue west.

JUST RECEIVED — CARLOAD OF horses. For sale cheap at 925 West First street.

FOR SALE—TOBACCO, CONFECTIONery and grocery store. A well paying business in good location. Address A 7, Herald.

HOTEL PROPERTY AT LAKE PARK, Becker county, to be disposed of at once. Address Thomas H. Canfield, Administrator, Lake Park, Becker county, Minn.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILK COWS just received, for sale or made for fat stock. 929 Fourth avenue east. J. L. Levine.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5.

New 1898 model ladies' and gent's bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high-grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received. If you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's gree houses on Lakeside car line.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 710 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

CONFIDENTIAL.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. Marcus, 313 West Superior street.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

TICKETS FOR TEN COMPLEXION treatments, Mrs. McKiel, 331 West Superior street, Rooms 2-3.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—TO AN INTELLIGENT, wide awake young man, possessing a small amount of capital to invest and control himself, we have something to offer that will be well worth investigating. If you are looking for a good opportunity do not pass this by. Address J. B., general delivery, West Superior, Wis.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsular and other stoves and ranges at 218 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

WANTED—TO BUY.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINutes. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN ENDION, TEN rooms and modern in fine location; to be sold at a great bargain. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, Duluth.

HAIR DRESSERS.

SWITCHES FROM $1 UP TO $3.50, AT Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior street.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—
Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by James Sullivan and Margaret Sullivan, wife, and Joseph Croze and Johanna Croze, his wife, mortgagors, to Daniel F. Pomeroy, mortgagee, dated February 23, 1894, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of March, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, on page 164; and

Whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding at law, or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises thereby described and situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The southerly eighty-six feet of lot number thirty-two, and of the east half of lot number thirty, East First street, Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, described as follows: Beginning at the southeasterly corner of said lot 32 and running thence northerly along easterly line of said lot a distance of eighty-six feet, thence at right angles to last mentioned line in a westerly direction a distance of seventy-five feet, and thence in a southerly direction at right angles to last mentioned line a distance of eighty-six feet to the alley, thence along northerly line of alley in easterly direction to place of beginning; with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, Aug. 1, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with $75.00 attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated June 8, 1898.
DANIEL F. POMEROY,
Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-17-24-July-1-8-15-22.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—
That application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by

A. W. Anderson, 210 Lake avenue south.
William Polrier, 302 Lake avenue south.
Peter Behan, 29 Second avenue west.
Dan McCarty, 305 West Superior street.
Oscar Fleer, 409 East Fourth street.
Campbell & Dorgan Co., 205 West Superior street.
Hoyte Bros., 317 West Superior street.
A. W. Anderson, 210 Lake avenue south.
Anderson & Berg, 2011 West Superior street.
Peter Butchart, 419 West Superior street.
A. S. Schmid, 408 West Superior street.
Signer & Wilta, 334 Lake avenue south.
J. D. Zeln, 531 West Superior street.
S. Jernberg, 11 East Superior street.
Louis Kohagen, 632 East Third street.
S. I. Levin, 501 West Superior street.
Marshall & Ignasiak, 115 West First street.
Myles Prendergast, 423 West Superior street.
Peterson Bros., 1617 West Superior street.
L. C. Johnston, 28 South Twentieth avenue west.
John H. Carlson, 519 West Superior street.
St Louis Hotel company, 322 West Superior street.
Carpenter Bros., 1201 Oneota street.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, on Friday, the 1st day of July, 1898, at 7:30 p. m. of that day.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-17-24.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, small family. Inquire 2608 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family, 2101 East First street.

NURSE GIRL WANTED AT 218 FOURteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 715 East Third street.

WANTED—COOKS FOR HOTELS AND private houses, also for general housework. Call at once at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Special inducements this month; also old graduates write for positions at once. Government wants 100 graduates for army; Red Cross society write for barbers with knowledge of dermatology as we teach it. Many summer resorts want barbers that can do ladies' hair dressing (we teach both). Many barbers leaving makes home demand and wages good. Students joining now can engage for work two months in advance. Eight weeks' schooling completes. Write at once for catalogue. Moler's college, Minneapolis.

WANTED—THREE MEN IN DULUTH and one man in each unoccupied town in Minnesota and adjoining states, to take orders for men's made to order suits at $4.50 to $15.00, mostly $4.50 to $10.00, pants $1.50 to $5.00. $60.00 per month made by beginners without experience. We furnish full line of samples and all necessary outfit. For application and reference blank and full particulars address American Woolen Mills company, Tailors for the trade, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

PALMIST AND CLAIRVOYANT.

PROFESSOR ANFIN, PALMIST AND clairvoyant, gives reading of the past, present and future. Gives advice on all business affairs, at 310 West Second street, upstairs.

LOST.

LOST—BETWEEN SEVENTH AVENUE East and Third avenue west, on Superior street, a cameo belt buckle. Finder please return to Herald.

LOST—A RED MULEY COW, WHITE spot on face. Finder return to John Epple, Eleventh street and Twelfth avenue west.

FISHING RESORT.

FINEST MOOSE MOUT STREAM IN the world is the Brule river on the south shore, less than two hours' ride from Duluth. Catches this season are phenomenal, best in years. For particulars as to guides, rates, etc., address J. M. George, Manager Good Luck Lodge, Winnebojou, Wis.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TEN-ROOM HOUSE FOR SALE AT 2625 West Fifth street, very cheap. Got to leave city.

SIX-ROOM HOUSE AT CROSLEY Park for $7 a month. Apply to Chas Smith, No. 2 First avenue west.

FLATS AND ROOMS FOR RENT with modern conveniences. Apply Eckstein & Bennett, 200 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank. Heat and water included.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from 15 per month to $100. See our list. George H

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. / Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING.

DELIVERED BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 17.—A low pressure area has moved eastward across Manitoba, and is central northeast of Winnipeg, while the pressure continues highest over Michigan.

It is raining in the Mississippi valley from St. Louis to Memphis, and showers have occurred in the Northwest at Winnipeg, Williston and Havre. The rainfalls at St. Louis and Winnipeg for the past twenty-four hours amounted to 1.28 and 1.06 inches.

The temperature has risen decidedly in all reporting districts except the extreme Northwest and the Lower Mississippi valley.

Maximum temperatures were registered yesterday afternoon as follows: Huron and Winnipeg, 82 degrees; Minnedosa, 84; Dodge City, Williston and Lander, 86; Bismarck, 92; Rapid City, 96.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	56	Edmonton	46
Battleford	50	Prince Albert	—
Medicine Hat	52	Swift Current	58
Calgary	42	Qu' Appelle	50
Minnedosa	—	Winnipeg	60
Port Arthur	48	Helena	54
Williston	50	Bismarck	58
Havre	50	Miles City	62
Rapid City	62	Moorhead	64
Huron	66	St. Paul	62
Marquette	58	Sault Ste. Marie	48
La Crosse	58	Milwaukee	58
Detroit	52	Chicago	60
Davenport	40	North Platte	62
Denver	58	Omaha	68
Kansas City	66	St. Louis	68
Dodge City	66	Memphis	70
Lander	52		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 52; maximum yesterday, 55; minimum yesterday, 47.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Saturday; decidedly warmer this afternoon and tonight; warmer Saturday; fresh to brisk southwest and west winds.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 17.—Forecast until 8 p. m. Saturday: For Wisconsin: Generally fair tonight and Saturday; warm in east portion; fresh to brisk southerly winds.

For Minnesota: Unsettled but generally fair weather tonight and Saturday; cooler-in west portion tonight; brisk south to west winds.

Upper lakes: Variable winds; mostly fresh east to south, generally fair, except possibly showers on Lake Superior.

"HURTING THE STATE."

A politician, evidently a supporter of the Republican state machine, disguised as a "well-known but disgusted business man," is quoted by the News Tribune this morning as declaring that "the Democrats and Populists have renewed their attacks on capital and railroads," and that "the fusionists are hurting the state." This is the gist of half a column or more of similar balderdash. It is not difficult to guess who is the author of this nonsensical "interview," because it bears his earmarks all through it.

There is not a single word of truth in it from beginning to end. There is nothing contained in the Democratic, Populist or Silver Republican platforms adopted at Minneapolis on Wednesday which can injure the state of Minnesota in the slightest degree, or which makes any attack on capital or railroads which do not seek to break the laws and obtain special privileges at the expense of the general public.

The Democratic platform denounces monopolies and trusts "as dangerous foes to the peace, well-being and prosperity of the people." Will this denunciation hurt the state? Does this "disgusted business man" believe that monopolies and trusts should be perpetuated and encouraged to throttle competition and destroy individual enterprise?

The Democratic platform says the farmers, toilers and producers of wealth have been "subjected to the most merciless exactions of railroads, warehouses, elevators and other favored corporations. These corporations specially favored have in return controlled legislation, dictated nominations and furnished the money to carry elections. The policy of this class has been to divide and ruin, then combine, divide and ruin again." Is this not true? Do we not see evidences of it on every hand? Does it hurt the state to demand that this great evil be eradicated? Is honest capital repelled by such a demand?

The platform denounces the incompetency of the state bank examining department as a result of which "millions have been lost to our people, while the good name of the state has suffered abroad." Is the state hurt by drawing attention to this fact and demanding a reform which will protect the good name of the state?

The Democratic platform demands that the state legal department shall protect the people's rights in the event that the railroads appeal to the federal supreme court from the decision sustaining the Anderson law, which adds 3,500,000 of unused railroad lands to the tax list. Does this Republican politician masquerading as a "disgusted business man" contend that the railroads should not be compelled to pay taxes on their lands, and that other land owners shall bear all the burden of taxation? Would such conditions present an inviting field for the investment of capital? The platform also declares that the principle established by the decision in the Steenerson rate case should be maintained and applied in all matters of public franchise. This principle is that the basic charges for transportation should be no more than a fair income on the cost of a reproduction of the plant. Is not this a sound and just principle? Why should its enunciation hurt the state?

Turning to the Populist platform, the question may fairly be asked, in what particular portion does it lay down any doctrine or demand which would injure the state or drive away honest investors? It upholds the doctrine of government ownership and operation of public utilities. It calls attention to the way the state has been robbed of its pine lands. It refers to the iron ore combine in St. Louis county, which has been a curse to this county, and it properly denounces the "political combination of these favored railways, pine-land thieves and iron ore syndicates that owns, controls and operates the state government in nearly every branch, and today defies the people to regain possession of their own." It demands the restoration to the state of all the valuable lands and other resources taken from it by deeds of fraud and crime. It demands "the just and equal taxation of all mining, railway, timber and all state and municipal franchise corporations, and that any private corporation enjoying a public franchise should pay to the public granting such franchise a fair percentage of its earnings as a rental for the use of it." Is there any feature of these demands which can be of injury to the state? On the contrary, would not the carrying into execution of these demands be of vast benefit to the whole people?

Again, the same platform demands a reduction in the unjust and exorbitant railway freight rates, and says: "Extortionate rates on grain in Northern and Western Minnesota, nearly double those charged in neighboring states, have driven away settlers, retarded development and produced bankruptcy where nature promised prosperity. We demand that the rates charged by the railroads operated by the two great iron companies in St. Louis county shall be reduced to a figure which will allow shipment by independent mine owners. Thousands of acres of rich iron lands have been made worthless because of extortionate rates charged by these syndicates, and all competitors of the two great iron companies have been driven from the field through the indifference or instrumentality of Republican administration." Every line in these charges is true, and everyone knows that the prosperity of this county and of this state depends in a very large measure upon the redress of these public wrongs. It is sheer buncombe to shout, as does this so-called "disgusted business man," that it will injure the state to demand the overthrow of such conditions and the rescue of the people from the grossest usurpations and robberies. He may fool gudgeons with such talk, but the earnest, loyal, patriotic, thinking citizen will reject with scorn such an imputation against his intelligence.

WELCOME TO DULUTH.

On behalf of the citizens of Duluth, The Herald extends a hearty welcome to the visitors from the Michigan copper range towns who arrive this afternoon on a short visit to the head of the lakes. It is to be regretted that they cannot stay longer than noon tomorrow, but they must come again, assured that they will be welcome visitors at any time. There should be an intimate acquaintance between the residents of Duluth and the people of the copper ranges, because they have many interests in common.

No doubt the committee in charge of their entertainment will do everything possible to make their visit here pleasant and enjoyable, but if there is anything they want which they do not see, all they have to do is to ask for it and it will be provided.

In his recent address to Kentucky soldiers, Col. Henry Watterson said: "I have two sons carrying muskets in the ranks—sons whom I dearly love, but for whose advancement I shall not put forth the slightest effort. It is enough for me to know that they are serving their country, and if it pleases God to bring them back to their mother and me safe and sound, I shall bless His name as long as I live."

The Princeton Union says that the opinion prevails among the practical politicians that Eustis will lose the Hennepin county delegation, but in another paragraph the same paper says it will be a close fight in Hennepin, with the chances in favor of Eustis. The editor of the Union should hold a convention and try to reach an agreement.

It is said that when Don Carlos starts in to win his throne in Spain he will carry with him one of the most beautiful swords in the world—a present from his wife. It is an old Toledo blade, richly damascened, and its hilt is fairly incrusted with diamonds, rubies and sapphires.

The Cleveland Leader is urging that the Ohio idea is suffering an eclipse. The Leader says: "It is absurd that inland states like Kentucky and Iowa should have great battleships bearing their names, while Ohio goes unremembered in the list of the navy." The Leader also wants a cruiser named Cleveland.

The Boston Herald says: "The girls are now wearing garter buckles embellished with two enameled flags crossed. Of course every one knows what flags they are." Some may and others may not. How does the Boston Herald know

Charles Lazano, a merchant of Washington, D. C., has sued a rival merchant for $10,000 for calling him a Spaniard. It certainly was a gross insult, if not a legal cause for the collection of damages.

The transports with the United States troops are expected to reach Santiago tomorrow. Admiral Sampson is anxiously awaiting their arrival, as he has prepared a good landing place for them.

The men who come from the Klondike still tell about the great quantities of gold in that region, but it is strange that they do not bring much out with them.

Kentucky is still behind with her first quota of volunteers. Naturally there is difficulty in getting privates in a state where there are so many colonels.

The earmarks of the "trolley editor" are again apparent in the News Tribune's columns. He poses today as a "disgusted business man."

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SAMPSON PLEASED.

He Does Not Believe Much of Santiago Batteries are Remaining.

Off Santiago de Cuba, June 16, Thursday, noon, per the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Dauntless, via Kingston, Jamaica, Friday, June 17, 1 a. m.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—While Rear Admiral Sampson, on the bridge of the flagship New York, watched the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba this morning, he saw two guns of the eastern battery apparently in position. He stopped the New York as she was going back to her blockading position, and personally directed the firing of the 8-inch guns at those marks.

In the admiral's general orders for the bombardment, issued last night, occurs the following paragraph: "Fire will be deliberate, and after the batteries are silenced, it will be carefully directed to their destruction. Ammunition will not be thrown away. Careful instructions will be given to the gun captains not to fire unless they can see their mark, which in this case will be the enemy's guns."

These instructions were so well carried out that Admiral Sampson, after the bombardment, said: "I do not believe there is much left of the western battery. It got a great hammering this morning. The eastern fortifications were harder to hit. I think some of the guns we see there are quakers. I wish Hobson and his fellows were not in Morro castle; we would knock it down were it not for that reason. I suppose the Spaniards deserted their guns soon after our fire opened. It would not do them any good to stay there."

If it be true that the guns of the Spanish warships have been mounted on the land batteries, the fact is of great significance, as it shows that Admiral Cervera has given up hope of ever getting out of the trap which Admiral Sampson guards.

After the decks had been washed down and the guns cooled, Admiral Sampson set this signal: "The firing on the western battery was exceedingly good, especially that of the Texas."

GEORGIA'S SECOND QUOTA.

Governor Atkinson Receives the Call for Third Regiment.

Atlanta, Ga., June 17.—Governor Atkinson today received the call for the Third regiment of volunteers under the recent call of the president. The new regiment will consist of 1226 men, rank and file, and the governor has been advised that three majors, instead of two, will be commissioned. It is believed that Col. J. B. Candler will be given command.

Col. Candler is the ranking officer of the Georgia militia, and although he was passed owing to alleged disability by the commanders of the First and Second volunteer regiment, because he lacks both feet, he is a splendid officer.

Watches cleaned for $1. E. E. Esterly, Rooms 5 and 6, 105 West Superior st.

Ladies'

Knox Sailors

We have just received another lot of those Fashionable Knox Ladies' Sailors, in the smooth white straws.

These Hats set the world's fashion in correct straw hats for ladies.

Price, $5.00.

M. S. BURROWS.

POINT TO BE TESTED

Question Whether Canadian Steamers Can Carry Excursions Out of Duluth.

THE MAJESTIC CASE

It Will Furnish the Ground For the Test to Be Made.

The Georgian bay line boats, the Majestic and City of Collingwood, have had many applications from societies in Duluth to give moonlight excursions on days when they are in port. The boats are fine steamers admirably adapted for that purpose and if they could be had would probably do most of that class of business at Duluth this year. There is, however, considerable doubt as to their right to do excursion business and it can only be determined by a test case.

The law provides that no boat hailing from a foreign port shall be allowed to take passengers from one port to another within this country. A Canadian boat can take passengers from Duluth to any Canadian port, but not to any other American port. The contention is made that this law prevents the two Canadian steamers from doing excursion business here. It is true that they would not be taking the passengers from one port to another, but would be taking them out from the port and landing them at the same place again. The point at issue is whether or not this law applies to the case in question.

A couple of weeks ago the Majestic did take out an excursion party. Before doing so her master applied to Collector Willcuts for a permit to do so. The collector searched the customs house records for a precedent and found only one. A few years ago the steamer Monarch took out a party when the physicians of the state were in session here. There was nothing to show that the Monarch was not justified in doing this. The collector could find nothing in the laws or regulations in which he could be authorized to issue the permit requested, and hence he wired the department at Washington. The answer was that the question was a doubtful one and that it had better be tested. The way to do this was to have the boat go out and then refer the matter to the United States district attorney to prosecute.

The collector refused a permit and the matter was stated plainly to the steamer people. The boat therefore took out the excursion and the matter has been referred to the United States district attorney. Since then the boat has refused all applications. There is a possible fine of $200 for each passenger carried, and while a merely nominal fine will be given in the test case, if there should be other offenses than the one it might be very expensive for the boat.

It is understood that Capt. Howard of the Bon Voyage and the Booth company have filed protests at Washington against the boat for taking out the last excursion.

Ride All Day Sunday FOR 25c.

Take your Lunch and Have a Day of Pleasure.

The Steamer "Bon Voyage" will make four trips around the Horn through the bay, stopping at Connor's Point, Quebec Pier, Old Superior and Wisconsin Point, returning by the lake. The boat will leave Fifth avenue dock at 10 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 3 p. m. and 5:30 p. m. Passengers leaving the boat at Wisconsin Point will be furnished with return tickets without extra charge, good any time during the day. Remember those remaining on the boat ride all day for 25c. Children under 12 years, 15c. The Wisconsin Point picnic grounds are beautiful.

Music on the Boat.

Evening Excursion Leaves 5th Ave Dock at 8 O'Clock

CADIZ FLEET SEEN.

Sighted Going Eastward Near Ceuta, Africa, Some Time Last Evening.

Gibraltar, June 17.—The captain of a German steamer which arrived here this morning reports having sighted the Spanish Cadiz fleet off Ceuta, north coast of Africa, about opposite and seventeen miles south-south-east of Gibraltar last evening.

The warships, it is added, were going in an easterly direction. The fleet consisted of two battleships, four large cruisers and four torpedo boat destroyers.

THE GUNBOAT TEMERARIO.

Paraguay Gives Her One Month to Go to Sea.

Assumption, June 17.—The government of Paraguay, as a result of the inspection of the machinery of the Spanish torpedo gunboat Temerario, made at the instance of the United States consul, has accorded the commander of the warship one month in which to effect repairs after which, in view of Paraguay's neutrality in the war between the United States and Spain, his vessel will be compelled to put to sea.

The Plymouth Clothing house is offering great bargains during their great closing out sale. Read their ad on page 5.

Children's Union Overall Suits.

The greatest garment made for children to play in while camping out. Only 50c suit.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

PHILLIPS & CO.

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Carloads of Shoes...

Bought for Cash. Bargains for Men, Women and Children. Such prices are not to be had at any other store. *Prices Tell the Story.*

Ladies' Bicycle Boots.

Ladies' $2.50 ten-inch Bike Boots, plaid top, sale price—

$1.98.

Ladies' 75c Bicycle leggins 39c
Ladies' $1.25 Bicycle Leggins..... 98c

Men's Bike Shoes.

Men's $2.00 tan and black Bike Shoes; sale price..... $1.59
Boys' Bike Shoes $1.35
Boys' $2.50 Bike Shoes, the best made; price..... $1.75

Ladies' Oxfords.

100 pairs Ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 tan and black Oxfords $1.98
120 pairs Ladies' $2.00 Tan and Black Oxfords..... $1.48
120 pairs Ladies' $1.35 tan and black Oxfords 98c
120 pairs Ladies' $1.25 tan and black Oxfords 89c
100 pairs Ladies' 75c house Slippers 59c

Spring Heel Shoes.

48 pairs Ladies' $1.75 spring heel button Shoes —sale price..... $1.15
All our Misses' $1.25 Tan and black Shoes, cut to..... 98c

$2.00 Shoes Now $1.48.

Misses' Tan and Black Lace or Button Shoes, coin toes; sale price..... $1.48

Children's Shoes.

Child's $1.50 Tan and black Shoes..... 98c
Child's $1.00 School Shoes..... 75c
Child's 90c tan and black spring heel Shoes, sizes 5 to 8..... 69c
Child's $1.15 Kangaroo calf Shoes..... 89c

Ladies' Tan and Black Shoes.

250 pairs Ladies tan and black $3.00 Shoes, latest style—price..... $2.69
Ladies, $2.50 and $2.75 tan Shoes, kid and cloth tops; sale price..... $1.98

Boys' Shoes.

$2.00 tan or black lace Shoes, coin toe, heavy sole; sale price..... $1.50
Boys' $1.25 satin calf Shoes; sale price..... 98c
Little Gents' $1.25 tan and black Shoes; sale price..... 98c

Ladies' Shoes.

All our Ladies' $2.00 lace and button Shoes, new coin toe $1.48
Ladies' Strap Sandals, worth $1.35; sale price..... 98c
100 pairs Ladies' $1.50 lace and button Shoes; sale price..... $1.19
100 pairs Ladies' Oil Grain $1.25 Shoes; sale price..... 75c
100 pairs Ladies' button and lace $1.25 Douglas Shoes; sale price..... 89c

Infants' Shoes.

Infant's $1.00 tan Shoes Wood's make 75c
Infant's 75c tan and black Shoes..... 59c
Infant's 60c tan and black Shoes..... 49c

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG BARGAIN STORE DULUTH, MINN.

Everybody...

IS INVITED TO ATTEND THE

GRAND BENEFIT SALE

HERE SATURDAY FOR THE EXCURSIONISTS.

Chocolate Creams worth 35c, at..... 15c
Chocolate Creams worth 50c, at..... 25c
Shirt Waists worth up to $1.50, for..... 45c
Fresh Roses worth $1.00 Dozen, for..... 23c

THE GREAT SKIRT SALE AT $1.98 AND $2.95, WORTH DOUBLE.

LADIES' TRIMMED HATS AT $2.75, WORTH UP TO $5.00.

See our Advertisement on First Page.

Open Saturday until 10 P. M. GLASS BLOCK STORE.

JOSEPH SAMPSON'S FUNERAL.

Very Large Attendance of Friends and Various Orders.

The funeral of Joseph Sampson was held yesterday, and the unusually large attendance testified to the high esteem in which the deceased was held in Duluth. Representatives of the United Order of Foresters and other orders participated in large numbers, and there was a great concourse of personal friends, who followed the remains to the place of interment at Forest Hill cemetery, where they were buried beside a brother and sister in the family lot.

In this connection Noble and James Sampson, brothers of the deceased, wish to express their heartfelt thanks to the many friends whose kindly deeds and words during the recent bereavement will always be gratefully remembered.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

St. Paul detectives and the local police at Fargo have located ten horses and two buggies, which had been stolen in St. Paul, shipped here and sold. United States Marshal Baggart had purchased two and other prominent parties were roped in. The sales had been made by a man named Baxter, who ran a second-hand bicycle store the last year under the name of Frank W. Neebe. It is claimed that he sold sixty stolen wheels. He brought the horses here early in the spring, and is alleged to have returned to St. Paul and stolen eleven more with four buggies. He was arrested just as he was shipping the second outfit here.

William Cahill was found guilty by the jury in the district court at Grand Forks of malicious mischief, the charge being that, on Feb. 22, 1896, he set fire to the contents of a freight car in the Great Northern yards at Grand Forks. Cahill was formerly night yardmaster for the Great Northern at Grand Forks, but some time previous to the fire he had been discharged. He boarded with a Mrs. Moran, who in the trial was the principal witness against him. She testified that on the night of the fire Cahill had come into the house and asked her for matches, saying that he was going to "make a blaze for Jim Hill."

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The first term of circuit court to be held at Chamberlain in a year convened this week. Among the important cases to be disposed of is that of Mrs. Millie Manore against Miss Grace Howard, daughter of Joe Howard, Jr., the veteran New York journalist, for alienating the affections of her husband, Joseph Manore. The plaintiff asks damages in the sum of $5000. In 1887 Miss Howard arrived in Dakota and established an Indian mission school on the Crow Creek reservation, seventeen miles from Chamberlain. At the solicitation of friends she last year sold her Indian school to the government. Among her employes was Manore and his wife, they having resided at the mission school since November, 1894. Mrs. Manore, not satisfied with the actions of her husband and Miss Howard, left the latter's employ in July, 1896. After disposing of her Indian school Miss Howard purchased a cattle ranch on White river, west of here, and Manore continued in her employ as manager of the ranch, a position which he still holds. Mrs. Manore accuses the couple of serious crimes and charges that they are living together in open defiance of law.

A strong flow of water was struck in the government artesian well at the Chamberlain Indian school. The water will be used for power purposes in operating the electric light plant, in pumping Missouri river water into tanks for fire protection and to a slight degree for irrigating. The well is six inches in diameter, throws water three and a half feet above the top of the casing.

THE MANILLA INSURGENTS.

Have Done Some Frightful Slaughtering Near Cavite.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 17.—The following letter dated Cavite, has been received by Charles Marshall, of this city, from his son, on board the cruiser Baltimore:

The natives have done some awful slaughtering. They have been uprising for the past five years, and the minute they heard us start the ball they surrounded the city, burned everything, captured the women and killed the children and men, and any Spaniard that escaped from us met a worse fate from them. The natives flock to us in hundreds and bring every Spaniard they capture to us and want to burn him alive for our amusement.

The Spaniards were confident that they were going to win and they gave a ball on the strength of it, and issued invitations for another one May 4, but that one we attended. The general ate supper at the ball, made a speech in which he referred to us as a nation without a history and said that they would yoke us like cattle and never spare the lash. He little thought that while he was saying that we were passing the forts and strongholds.

The sights to be seen ashore were sickening. They would not even bury their dead, and we had to guard their wounded from the natives. At the general's house, his wife was lying by the side of her little baby. The baby was torn to pieces by a shell, but the mother was not harmed.

Notable Colored Wedding.

A noteworthy event in colored social circles was the marriage of James K. Brown and Miss Bessie Jackson, at the First Methodist church, last evening, Rev. Dr. Humason officiating. Miss May Black was bridesmaid, and W. B. Richardson acted in the capacity of best man. The bride was becomingly attired in white, with the conventional veil. The church was filled with friends of the contracting parties, and an informal reception was held after the ceremony, at which the happy pair received numerous congratulations.

The groom has resided in Duluth for a long time, and is well known. He has been for many years in the household of Col. A. A. Harris.

Boys' Corduroy Knee Pants.

All sizes from 3 to 16, 50c, 75c, $1.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

A Beautiful Whiteness and Finish is always the result in the laundry from using

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH

"SILVER GLOSS"

for over half a century has given perfect satisfaction. It costs no more than inferior brands; then why not have the best?

For sale by all first class grocers.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—New York, 11; Philadelphia, 3.
At Boston—Boston, 2; Washington, 1.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 5; Baltimore, 6.
At Chicago—Chicago, 9; Cincinnati, 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 4; Indianapolis, 3.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 6; Columbus, 5.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 6; Detroit, 2.
At Omaha—Omaha, 5; Milwaukee, 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	48	32	.688
Boston	49	32	.653
Cleveland	48	30	.625
Baltimore	45	27	.600
Chicago	49	27	.551
Pittsburg	49	26	.531
New York	48	25	.521
Philadelphia	45	19	.500
Brooklyn	45	18	.400
Washington	49	18	.367
St. Louis	47	16	.340
Louisville	50	15	.300

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	45	31	.689
St. Paul	49	30	.612
Columbus	43	26	.605
Kansas City	48	28	.583
Milwaukee	48	26	.542
Detroit	48	17	.354
Minneapolis	47	15	.319
Omaha	42	12	.286

Big Travel Expected.

W. C. Farrington, general manager of the Northern Steamship company, when here last Tuesday said that the prospects for summer travel on the boats North West and North Land are better several times over this year than ever before. Inquiries for bookings are coming in a rate of sixty and upwards a day, which is far more than ever before received. He thinks the boats will have all they can do this year. One reason for the increase is the great falling off in ocean travel which seems likely. The Chicago office of one of the big ocean lines is booking only 10 per cent of the usual number.

Children's Wash Suits!

Good, durable suits at 50c, 75c, 85c, $1.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

AMUSEMENTS.

ANDREW McPHEE'S

Big Co. Under Canvas

OPP. POSTOFFICE.

TONIGHT

THE TRAIN WRECKERS.

A LADY'S HIGH GRADE BICYCLE AND $20 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY THIS WEEK.

PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

PAVILION AND PALM GARDEN,

MATT KUSELL, Lessee and Mgr.

Week Commencing June 12.

OLE LARSON'S LUCK, and a strong vaudeville bill, including Little Marguerite Ferguson. Ladies' Matinee Thursday, 10c to all parts of the house. Evening Prices—

10c, 20c, 25c; Boxes, 30c

STACK & CO.

29 and 30 West Superior St.

Opportunity extraordinary to purchase seasonable wares at unmatchable prices. Read these items over and you'll be convinced of our FAIR AND SQUARE bargain-giving methods.

Misses' Hosiery—
A big purchase of seamless fast black Hose, regular price 12c a pair, tomorrow 1dc dozen all sizes 5 to 10 at a pair..... 10c

Shirt Waists—
A manufacturer's close out, see our assortment at 33c

Summer Corsets—
Equal to any sold in the city at 25c; our price..... 25c

Unbleached Sheeting—
9-4 wide, unbleached good quality; limit 25 yards to a customer—per yard..... 12½c

A Torchon Lace
Purchase—1½ yards, all worth from 10c to 15c per yard—Saturday's sale at..... 5c

Window Shades—
Complete with roller, a big assortment of colors at, each..... 10c

Hammocks—
All kinds and all prices, a special offering tomorrow of a cotton woven Hammock, with pillow and spreaders... 98c

Window Screens—
At the lowest prices ever sold, see our special at..... 15c

Glass Tumblers—
Another big lot on sale tomorrow at per dozen..... 20c (sold only by doz at this price.)

A Water Set—
Consisting of 6 glasses and one half-gallon pitcher at 25c

Emerald Glass—
Assortment of Pitchers, Salvers, Berry Dishes, etc., fully worth 25c each, for this Saturday's sale, price..... 10c

Cups and Saucers—
In spite of the sharp advance in the price of crockery, our combination of stores made a big factory purchase, which enables us to sell them tomorrow (until you, perfect goods) per pair..... 5c

A Sprinkler—
Sale—2 gross 1-qt Sprinklers—the best grade, tomorrow each..... 5c

Tinware Specials.

We sell more of it than all the stores in town combined.

5 gross No. 1 Graters, tomorrow on sale at..... 1c

12 dozen Dust Pans, hardware store price 10c, here at..... 2c

Flaring Pails that sell everywhere at 15c; we say..... 5c

Dish Pans, extra heavy grade, 12-quart, worth 25c—at..... 15c

5-lb Flour Cans, with hinged cover, a snap at..... 49c

Pie Plates, 9-inch, shallow, worth 3c each, at..... 1c

12 dozen Painted Cuspidors, the 10c kind, here at..... 5c

Copper Rim, with copper bottom Wash Boilers, now at..... 75c

Baby Carriages—
Baby Carriages, only 2 left, the regular price was $24.95 and $27.50; either one at. **$19.48**

Sundries—
"Happy Home" Laundry Soap, strictly a first-class laundry soap, always on hand—50 bars for..... 25c

Sink Scrub Brushes, that usually sell for 5c, at..... 2c

Sisal Clothes Lines, the new price will be 15c; tomorrow, at..... 5c

Notions—

Clarks', John J.. Spool Cotton on sale tomorrow—two for..... 5c

Dress Shields that others sell at 10c per set, at..... 5c

Linen Thread, a big job, tomorrow, per spool..... 2c

Basting Cotton, every spool guaranteed to measure 100 yards, 2 spools for..... 1c

Rubber Hair Pins, some stores sell them two for 5c; here, two for..... 1c

Children's, Misses' and Ladies' Hose Supporters, the Lindsay pattern, per pair..... 5c

Ironing Wax, don't pay 5c; we sell it at..... 2c

Pins, others stores sell them 2 for 5c, here per paper..... 1c

Needles, 25 in each package, per paper..... 1c

Aluminum Thimbles, the 5c kind; we say..... 1c

THE FAIR

FOSSTON BRANCH

Celebration of Its Opening Is Now Contemplated By Citizens' Committee.

EXCURSION COMING

When Completed the Railroad Will Bring In a Train Load of Western People.

Luther Mendenhall, who is a member of the committee appointed by Mayor Truelsen to solicit subscriptions to a fund to provide entertainment for the visiting electricians, said today that the committee's duties did not end with the departure of the visitors, but that it will continue to collect money with which to entertain any future gatherings that may be held here. Just now the committee has in mind making provision for the demonstration that is to be made in Duluth on the completion of the Fosston branch of the Great Northern, which will give this field a short and direct connection with the great wheat fields of the Red River valley and the entire Northwest. Plans for this are yet in embryo. When the connection is made the Great Northern will run excursion trains to Duluth, bringing business men and representative citizens from the new territory that they may meet and become acquainted with the people of this city, with whom they will in future have close business and social relations. The committee expects that the Fosston branch will be completed in August and that the celebration will take place some time during the latter part of that month.

In this they are likely to be disappointed, for The Evening Herald is informed on the best possible railroad authority that the branch will not be completed so that trains may be run over it regularly before Oct. 1. With the laying of the last rail that will connect Fosston and the Great Northern system with Duluth the work will not be nearly ended. Many finishing touches will have to be made before it will be ready for the large volume of traffic that it is destined to handle.

The Duluth, Superior & Western is now practically in the hands of the Great Northern. The Great Northern Express company is doing business over the line for the first time this week, and Great Northern engines haul the passenger trains out of Duluth. D. M. Philbin, superintendent of the road, will be retained by the Great Northern and will be superintendent of the eastern division of the branch, which will extend from Duluth to some point west of Grand Rapids, probably Bemidji, which will be the end of the division.

Watch Our Inch

White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers—
3-quart..... $1.85
4-quart..... $2.15
6-quart..... $2.50

Remember these prices are special and for cash only.

Kelley Hardware Co.

HERE IS THE PLACE.

Summer School of Instruction Ought to Be Held Here.

A teacher in the public schools who will leave next month for Fergus Falls to attend a summer school for the instruction of teachers, said to a Herald reporter that with proper facilities such a school could be established at Duluth. He said:

"The high school affords excellent accommodations for such a school, and if one should be located here it would attract a very large attendance. Many teachers who now remain away from these schools and spend their vacations in search of rest and recreation rather than swelter during the heated term in the inland towns where the schools are conducted would gladly come to Duluth for instruction, because here they can study with some comfort. I am confident a school of instruction here would draw at least 1000 teachers every summer, and it seems to me that they would spend enough money with merchants and keepers of hotels and boarding houses to make it an object for the citizens of Duluth to attempt to secure it. Teachers from the interior of the state would be more than eager to encourage such a move, and I have no doubt that if an organized effort is made a school can be had here, if not this year, next."

Preserving Eggs.

To the Editor of The Herald:

This is the first time I ever wrote to a newspaper, but, perhaps, I can aid some person by my experience. I have been preserving eggs since 1894 on a small scale of course, as I only had $1 to start with, but people are glad to get a little money on any scale these days. Last summer I preserved ten whisky barrels full of eggs. They held 1500 dozen and cost 6½ cents a dozen or $97.50 for the lot. The preservatives cost $13.50; total, $111. I sold them in December at our home stores for 14 cents a dozen, total $270, made from the $1 I started with in 1894. This is my receipt: Take 36 gallons of water, add 6 pounds of salt and 4 ounces per algretta Dissolve the per algretta in two gallons of boiling water and pour into the cold water making thirty-eight gallons in all. This will preserve two barrels (300 dozen eggs). Put nineteen gallons in each barrel and add the eggs as you get them in and let them stay covered with the solution until you are ready to sell them. Tell your druggist you want powdered per algretta; it dissolves best. Next year I will invest my $270 in eggs and by selling and reinvesting it all for two years I will have over $1500. With that capital I can clear $2000 a year. Now, Mr. Editor, why can't any one do well at this business anywhere, as eggs are used everywhere and always sell much higher in winter than summer. I hope many of your readers will try this on a small scale and let us hear through your valuable paper the result of their experiments. I know they will succeed because you can not tell eggs preserved this way from fresh eggs.

MRS. J. W. WHITE.

For Solon spring water 'phone 484.

Hood's Pills

Best to take after dinner; prevent distress, aid digestion, cure constipation. Purely vegetable; do not gripe or cause pain. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

CLOSING OUT SALE

FLYMOUTH

331 West Superior St.

HAT SALE

EXTRAORDINARY!

Saturday we shall offer about 20 dozen of New Spring '98 Hats, stiff and soft, in black and fancy brown shades—**Hats that sold at $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.**

Special, Saturday...

$1.39 EACH

Every Hat Union Made.

INVITED TO MEET HERE.

Invitation Extended to Association of Fire Insurance Men.

The Minnesota association of local fire insurance agents was organized Wednesday at a meeting held in the Ryan hotel at St. Paul, and it is expected that next year's state convention of the association will be held in Duluth. This city was represented at the gathering by O. H. Clarke and A. D. Davidson, and Mr. Clarke invited the association to hold its next session in Duluth. The offer was referred to the executive committee, which will decide both time and place of the next convention. It is confidently expected by the Duluth delegates that it will be held in Duluth. Several other cities of the state, including Minneapolis, were after the convention.

The association is a branch of a national body, and it was organized by John Rogers, Jr., of St. Paul, who was delegated by the national association to organize this state. The objects of the association are to "support right principles, influence corrupt practices and promote mutual protection and social intercourse among the local fire insurance agents." Duluth was represented on the legislation committee by A. D. Davidson and on the grievance committee by O. H. Clarke.

In tendering the invitation Mr. Clarke promised that the delegates would never regret their visit to Duluth. The convention could not select the place for holding the next meeting, as that is the province of the executive committee, but a resolution was passed recommending the committee to select Duluth.

ST. CLEMENT'S SCHOOL.

Closing Exercises Attracted a Large Audience Last Evening.

The junior pupils' closing exercises of St. Clement's school were given last night at St. Clement's hall in the West End, and there was a large attendance. The young people presented a very pretty appearance in their white costumes. There were a large number of songs, essays, recitations, etc., all of which were very enjoyable. After a chorus by the school there was a dialogue by two boys and a girl, and recitations by Frank Dardis and Harold Phillips. An interesting feature was a military drill by the boys of the intermediate class. They were dressed in blue uniforms and carried little rifles, going through the drills in a very clever manner. The girls of the same class gave a drill called "The Indian Huntress," in which they were dressed to represent Indian maidens with bows and arrows. There was a dialogue by six boys which was very well done. The program closed with an operetta entitled "The Enchanted Wood."

Company C Responds.

The following letter has been received from the members of Company C:

Camp G. H. Thomas, Chickamauga, Ga., June 9.—Dear Mrs. Toucey: Your communication, expressing noble sentiments for our company has been received. It was read before the entire company at the parade rest and we can assure you no letter was ever listened to with greater interest. The shouting and hurrahing, after the reading was finished was something the writer of these lines will never forget. We are pleased beyond expression for the kind and noble interest taken by you and others in our welfare, and let us assure you the day will never come when the memory of your consideration and generosity will pass from our souls. Who would not feel proud when so much kindness is thrust upon us and who is there in Company C who does not feel elated by the genuine touch of home sympathy? Who is there amongst us whose soul is not thrilled with estacy of delight by your unselfish devotion to our boys in blue? If it is true that republics are ungrateful, it is equally true that true republican hearts are the most generous in existence. We shall always remember with pleasure the splendid farewell the citizens of the beautiful city of Duluth gave us on our parting. Dear mothers, accept from us the heartiest thanks for your endeavor in our behalf and we beg you to tell all our friends our kind regards from us. Devotedly your

BOYS, OFFICERS AND MEN
Of Company C, Fourteenth Minnesota Volunteers, United States Army.

Will Consider Cycle Paths.

The directors of the Good Roads club will meet in a few days and besides taking up the matter of offering a reward for the detection of people who spread tacks, glass or anything calculated to puncture tires, will also consider the question of building cycle paths. The city has decided upon the improvement of West Superior street for the benefit of cyclists. The club can use the funds it has for paths. Just where these paths are to be built has not been settled and there is considerable difference of opinion.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Fire in the Chicago stock yards district last night damaged the auxiliary buildings of the Armour Packing plant $10,000 worth. Fully insured.

Professor Haupt, of the Nicaragua canal commission, before the senate committee on the Nicaragua canal, expressed the opinion that the canal as proposed was entirely feasible and placed the cost of construction at between $90,000,000 and $95,000,000.

It has been decided to hold the international conference between the United States and Canada at Quebec, on July 15. The Canadian representatives will be Sir Wilfred Laurier, Sir Richard Cartwright and Sir Louis Davis. Hon. Francoise Laurier will in all probability be the legal agent for the Dominion.

The sultan has given notification of his approval of the appointment of Oscar S. Straus, of New York, as United States minister to Turkey, in succession to Dr. James L. Angell, resigned.

Private Charles Shure, aged 19, of the Twelfth Minnesota infantry, residence, Winona, Minn., was drowned late Wednesday afternoon while bathing in Chickamauga creek.

Frank D. Bellew, the Dixon poisoner, was hanged at the Folsom, Cal., prison yesterday. He made no confession or statement on the scaffold, but reiterated the statement he made after his arrest, in which he admitted he murdered his brother and sister because he had not received a fair share of his father's estate.

The Minnesota state board of investment yesterday voted to submit a proposition to take $200,000 of the new government bonds at par. The bid was telegraphed to Washington.

Children's Crash Hats,
Better and more durable than straw, at 25c, 35c, 50c.
CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE!

Store For Rent. **THE FLYMOUTH** *Fixtures For Sale.*

331 West Superior Street.

"The Plymouth Clothing House," not being successful in securing a suitable location and store-room to carry a representative line of their great Minneapolis and St. Paul stocks, have decided to close their Duluth store, and will during the next 30 days offer their entire stock at greatly reduced prices.

THIS IS A LIFETIME CHANCE

To secure wearing apparel for any member of the family at prices never heard of at the head of the lakes. We are determined not to ship a dollar's worth of our goods, and at the prices we have put on our stock we don't think we shall have a chance to do so.

THIS WILL INTEREST YOU.

As a special inducement to have you trade with us Saturday we will accept as cash any of the following coupons.

Cut the coupons out and bring them with you.

THIS COUPON Good For **25 Cents** On Any BOY'S SUIT.

THIS COUPON Good For **50 Cents** On Any MAN'S SUIT.

THIS COUPON Good For **50 Cents** On Any Purchase of $5.00 or Over in Our Ladies' Department.

(Coupons will be accepted on all Special Prices for Saturday.)

Closing Out Sale. Men's Clothing.

Men's all-wool Scotch Cheviot Suit, in fancy brown and gray mixtures, our regular $8 lines—
Closing Out Sale only..... $4.50

Men's Fancy Cheviots and plain black Cheviot Suits, strictly all-wool, best wearing linings, regular $10 lines—
Closing Out Sale only..... $6.50

Men's very fine Cheviot Suits in fancy plaids also plain colors, best quality of linings and trimmings, our regular $12 Suit—
Closing Out Sale only..... $7.25

Men's fancy dark plaid Worsteds, best wearing Suits made, regular value $15; they go during this great
Closing Out Sale only..... $9.50

An All-wool Cheviot Pant, in neat gray stripe, a pattern very suitable for business wear; regular $3 value
Closing Out Sale only..... $1.90

A very dark silk-mixed worsted Pant, a pattern that can be found only at custom shops; they are worth $4.50—
Closing Out Sale only..... $3.00

FLYMOUTH

Closing Out Sale. Men's Furnishings.

All-silk Dark Teck Scarfs, 4-in-hands and puffs, the 75c kind—
Closing Out Sale price..... 25c

All-silk light and dark Teck Scarfs, 4-in-hands and puffs, marked down from $1.00, for the—
Closing Out Sale..... 50c

Men's Hose in black and fancy tan shades, best quality Maco cotton, regular 25c quality—
Closing Out Sale only..... 12½c

10 dozen Men's fancy bosom Shirts, with white bodies, to be worn with white collars, $1.00 quality—
Closing Out Sale only..... 50c

8 dozen Unlaundered Shirts, made of Langon cotton, 3-ply inserted; 1800 linen bosoms, neckbands and wristbands; made in our own workrooms; worth 75c everywhere—
Closing Out Sale..... 42c

20 dozen Night Shirts, handsomely trimmed; made from good cotton, cut large and full; all sizes; the 65c kind;
Closing Out Sale..... 33⅓c

FLYMOUTH

Closing Out Sale. Boys' Clothing.

Boy's good quality Knee Pants, the regular 35c Pant—
Closing Out Sale price..... 19c

We will offer four styles of good Suits, made up in double-breasted style; every pant is made with double seat and double knees, seams are all taped, sizes 4 to 14 yrs, regular price $2.50—
Closing Out Sale..... $1.69

ANOTHER BARGAIN—A strictly all-wool Cheviot Suit, reinforced seams throughout, every pant is made with double seat, double knees, patent bands, a suit usually sold for $2.75—
Closing Out Sale..... $1.95

Twenty styles of all-wool Suits, every shade, every style, all pants are made with double seats, double knees, riveted buttons, patent waist bands, as good a suit as you will find for $5; sizes from 7 to 15.
Closing Out Sale..... $3.85

Boys' Long Pant Suits—two very pretty and substantial lines of Suits, are the all-wool blue and black Cheviots, they are all nicely made and trimmed, all sizes, from 14 to 19 years; a suit that always sold for $5; must go at this great sale..... $3.95

Five styles of all wool Suits in dark and light colors, blue or black, best thing ever shown even at $6; will be sold at this sale in sizes 14 to 19 years, for the small price of..... $4.95

FLYMOUTH

Closing Out Sale. Women's Garments.

Beautiful new Spring Waists; the newest shapes, all prices; our regular $1.00 line; during our—
Closing Out Sale, only..... 48c

Women's $10 Tailor-made Suits, of black Ladies cloth, fly front Jackets—
Closing Out Sale..... $5.00

Children's Jackets—About 20 different styles, worth up to $5; your choice of entire line during our
Closing Out Sale..... $1.95

$25 Jackets, $15.00

$20 Jackets, $12.50

$15 Jackets, $7.50

Suits that are marked to sell for $20, $22.50 and $25
Closing price your choice for..... $12.50

FLYMOUTH

WILL LOCATE A BRANCH.

St. Mary's Hospital to Be Established at Grand Rapids.

A branch of St. Mary's hospital, of this city, will be opened in Grand Rapids, Minn., soon after July 1, and it is the intention to open another branch somewhere on the line of the Fosston extension by not later than early autumn. For the Grand Rapids branch, the hospital building of the Northwestern Benefit association has been secured. It is a 3-story brick building, steam heated, electric lighted and with all the modern appliances of a hospital, and is centrally located. About thirty-five patients can be accommodated, and it will be enlarged as necessity demands. It will be conducted on the same plan as the parent hospital; there will be no hospital physician, and all physicians will have the same privileges in it.

"Business," if the term may be used, is poor at St. Mary's at present. The rush that resulted from the great number of pneumonia cases in the spring is over. There is but one pneumonia case left, and that is convalescent. The "cases in hand" now number but fourteen, the majority of them being accident cases. There are no typhoid fever cases at present, and there have been but comparatively few during the winter and spring.

"Things go by spells" at a hospital as in everything else. On some days half a dozen cases will be received, and again a day or so will go by without a single case to break the quiet.

THE RACING MATINEE.

Big Time Tomorrow If the Weather Is Good.

Tomorrow afternoon, if the weather holds out and nothing else interferes, the first racing matinee of the season will be held at the fair grounds, and it is believed that it will not only be a lively affair, but that it will be well attended. Upon the success of this meet depends in a large measure whether there is going to be much racing here this season or not. In the past it has been somewhat difficult to make events of this kind pay expenses, and while the promotors of the race tomorrow are enthusiastic, they are no too much so that they will keep on holding races at their own expense.

There will be three events, and there are enough entries already in all of them to make them good races. The first will be in the 2:30 class, the second in the 3-minute class, and the last will be a road race.

BANKER STREETER ACQUITTED.

Insolvency of Bank of Larimore Was Not Proven.

Grand Forks, N. D., June 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The trial of the case of J. B. Streeter, president of the recently closed First National bank of Larimore, on the charge of receiving deposits, knowing the bank was insolvent, came to an end in the district court last night. The jury was advised by Judge Fisk to bring in a verdict for the defendant on the ground that the insolvency of the bank had not been proved, and consequently returned a verdict for acquittal.

"Our bruised arms."
Richard III, Act I, Scene 1.
Rub well with Pond's Extract.

A Home Product that is PURE.

"Athlete"

Is made of Minnesota and Dakota hard spring wheat, no corn flour, no corn starch, no Kansas wheat or other adulterants.

Do other mills give this guarantee?

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

Everybody...

IS INVITED TO ATTEND THE

GRAND BENEFIT SALE

HERE SATURDAY FOR THE EXCURSIONISTS.

Chocolate Creams, worth 35c, at..... 15c
Chocolate Creams, worth 50c, at..... 25c
Shirt Waists worth up to $1.50 for..... 45c
Fresh Roses, worth $1.00 Dozen, for..... 23c

THE GREAT SKIRT SALE AT $1.98 AND $2.98, WORTH DOUBLE.
LADIES' TRIMMED HATS AT $2.75, WORTH UP TO $5.00.

See our Advertisement on First Page

Open Saturday until 10 P. M. GLASS BLOCK STORE.

Every Day Something New.....

Whilst most houses are always hammering at old stuff and old prices we are endeavoring at all times to place before the Ladies the newest and latest, so that our store is always attractive.

This morning we received by express 12 pieces of the newest shades in Liberty Silk and Mousline de Soie, just what the Ladies were looking for.

This morning we received 100 pieces of fine Valenciennes Laces and insertions to match.

This morning we received new Veilings, new Belts and new Ribbons.

This morning we received 100 pieces of new and choice Percales.

Our special Dress Goods and Silk sale of yesterday was such a success that we shall continue it until tomorrow night.

65c and 75c Dress Goods at.....50c
85c and $1.00 Dress Goods at.....60c

Tomorrow's Special Offerings....

We shall sell tomorrow and tomorrow only, all of our Children's Reefers, all of this spring's make at

HALF PRICE.

And when we say half price, it means half price.

In this department you will find the new Skirts and Waists in white and linen effects.

$1.00 Leghorn Hats.....48c
$1.50 best Metal Belts.....75c
New plaid Hose for Ladies, Misses' and Children at.....25c
Ladies' Swiss ribbed vests, good quality, at.....5c, 10c
Ladies' white Pique Puff Neckwear, for tomorrow at.....25c

The Millinery Dept.

Will be especially attractive and profitable to the Ladies, as all trimmed hats without any exception are to be sold tomorrow if low prices can do it.

$15.00 Hats at.....$11.00
$10.00 Hats at.....$6.50
$7.50 Hats at.....$4.50
$6.00 Hats at.....$3.50

A reduction in prices on all the new and nobby sailors. Ladies, if you intend to buy any kind of hats, call at this place.

Silberstein & Bonds Company.

Festival and Supper.

The anniversary of the battle of Bunker hill will be observed by the Second Presbyterian church by serving a supper and refreshments at 1915 West Superior street this evening. Excursionists in the city are invited to the supper and festival. Strawberries, ice cream and cake will be served all evening.

Everybody ought to drink Solon spring water.

P.L. Johnson

CASH GROCER.
1534-1536 West Superior St.
Telephone 575.

Specials for Saturday:

2 cents
For one quart Green Peas.

1 cent
For one bunch Radishes.

1 cent
For one bunch Green Onions.

10 cents
For one Pineapple.

10 cents
For one dozen Bananas.

12 cents
For one dozen Choice Lemons.

25 cents
For 20 lbs Rhubarb.

STRAWBERRIES are coming plentifully in good condition, and very Cheap. ORDER TONIGHT.

12 cents
Per lb, Dressed Chicken.

P.L. JOHNSON

CASH GROCER.

OFFER FOR THE BONDS.

Mayor Receives One of Par Less Two Per Cent Commission.

The mayor has received an offer from an Eastern syndicate to take the $955,000 issue of light and water bonds recently authorized, at par and accrued interest, less 2 per cent commission. This offer is a formal tender of terms that were informally proposed about a month ago by the gentleman who was instrumental in forming the syndicate, and which were given in The Herald at the time. The mayor has written declining the offer.

This offer, the mayor says, confirms the contention that the bonds could be sold at 4 per cent, and demonstrates the wisdom of waiting, despite the arguments advanced by those interested in getting the city to issue the bonds at a higher rate, and their efforts to stir up discord between the council and the mayor with that end in view. The last effort in this line, the mayor says, is the letter from H. T. Moore published this morning in the News Tribune. The cloven hoof, the mayor says, is plainly discernible. He said he should like to know if the writer of that letter thinks that the mayor is to blame for the war, for the lack of a market for bonds, for the delay in the delivery of the pumping engines, or for the failure of the Prescott company, for any or all of these things.

"I have pushed the matter as fast as possible, said the mayor, "but I can't control circumstances. The people will not be fooled by such rot as that letter contains. They know that there has been no market for bonds throughout the country. The bond buyers who were here said that there was no sale for bonds anywhere."

Bon Voyage Excursion.

On next Sunday the steamer Bon Voyage will make several excursions during the day, leaving Fifth avenue west dock for Quebec pier, Wisconsin Point and other pleasant outing grounds on the bay. Picnic parties can take their lunch and enjoy the day at Wisconsin Point and return on any of the afternoon boats, or if they choose they can spend the entire day on the boat without extra charge.

The popular price 25 cents, children 15 cents, will induce many to avail themselves of this pleasant day's outing and ride on the pretty excursion steamer. There will also be an evening excursion.

Boy's Fancy Bosom Shirts.

White bodies, good values, at only 50c.
CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

CUT GOES TO LESSEE

Mining Lease of Biwabik Mine to Biwabik Bessemer Company Filed.

ORE FREIGHT RATE

Amount of Any Cut Made Is to Be Added to Royalty.

The Rockefeller interests are beginning to shape their business affairs with an eye to the probable reduction of freight rates on iron ore. This was shown by the filing of a lease by the Biwabik Mountain Iron company to the Biwabik Bessemer company of the Biwabik mine with the register of deeds this morning.

It provides that in case there is a reduction in the ore freight rates the amount of reduction shall be added to the royalty. The words of the lease in this particular are as follows:

"In view of the fact that if this lease were not in existence a reduction below 80 cents per ton in the open, public rates for would enure to the benefit of the lessor, the royalty payable shall be increased by the amount of said reduction. By open, public rates is meant the rates at which the ore of a consumer or consumers, who do not themselves substantially control a railway from the Mesaba range to Lake Superior are actually carried."

The Biwabik Mountain Iron company is a Rockefeller corporation. A number of years ago it leased the Biwabik mine from its fee owner, John M. Williams, of Chicago, on a royalty of 30 cents a ton. A sub-lease was made to the Biwabik Bessemer company at a royalty of 50 cents a ton and with a freight contract which provided that the product of the mine should all be shipped over the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road to Duluth.

This company was controlled by Peter Kimberly, who in opening the mine became deeply involved in debt. He was backed by Tod, Stambaugh & Co., of Cleveland, who acted as sales agents of the mine, and they were finally forced to take possession of the property, the understanding being that all profits were to be devoted to paying the indebtedness already incurred. The great fall in the price of ore made the operation of the mine unprofitable, and the Rockefeller people were asked to grant a reduction of royalty. This was done, until now the price paid is only 30 cents. It is understood that Mr. Williams, the fee owner, stood one-half of this reduction, or 10 cents a ton, which leaves Mr. Rockefeller a net profit of 10 cents instead of 20 cents, as provided for in the original lease.

The mine is this year being operated on a larger scale than usual, and The Herald is informed that the actual lessor of the property is the Oliver Mining company. It will be noted that in the lease the Rockefeller people set forth the fact that a reduction of freight rates will inure to the benefit of the lessor, which is the claim that has been made by The Herald in its fight for a reduction of ore freight rates, while the railroads have contended, in resisting the effort to secure a reduction, that the furnacemen would be the only gainers.

The lease covers the Biwabik mining property, located in the ne¼ of the ne¼ and the se¼ of the ne¼ of section 3, and the nw¼ of the nw¼ of section 2-53-16. The lease is to run for fifty years, and it provides a royalty of 30 cents per ton on all merchantable ore. The minimum output is 300,000 tons per annum. By merchantable ore, the lease explains, is meant all ore which grades 55 per cent or above in iron. The lease carries with it an agreement that all ore shall be hauled over the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad at "current rates," which are not to be over 80 cents per ton.

Notice!

After the performance at the Pavilion this evening a grand ball will be given under the auspices of the citizens committee, for the entertainment of the visitors from the Copper country. Admission to the hall will be free and our visitors and the citizens of Duluth are cordially invited.

TENNESSEE TROOPS ARRIVE.

First Regiment of Southern Volunteers at San Francisco.

San Francisco, June 17.—The first regiment of volunteers from the Southern states to arrive here was that from Tennessee. The soldiers spent last night on the Oakland Mole and came over to this city this morning on one of the early boats. The regiment numbers 1,200 men and officers and are as able-bodied a body of men as has been seen but they are poorly equiped.

Many of the officers are ex-Confederates or the sons of distinguished rebel fighters. Col. William C. Smith, who commands the regiment is a distinguished veteran of the civil war and fought under the Confederate gray. He is 60 years of age. Maj. B. F. Cheatham, commanding the third battalion, is a son of Maj. Gen. Frank Cheatham of Confederate fame. Capt. R. M. Kirby Smith is a son of the famous Confederate Gen. Kirby Smith. Lieut. J. Knox Polk, the adjutant is a grandson of President James K. Polk. Capt. A. C. Gill, of Company F, is a son of a noted Union general.

The regiment left Nashville on Friday last in four sections. When the volunteers reached this side of the bay the Red Cross society received them, as it has every vesiting regiment that reached here. The visitors were breakfasted and given the usual bouquets of California flowers. After a short rest the men were assembled and the march to Camp Merritt was resumed. Their coming had been well advertised and great crowds gathered along the line of march to see the Southerners.

The soldiers, marching to the music of their own splendid band, fought their way through immense crowds to Camp Merritt where they went into camp, on the site recently deserted by the regiment from Colorado, which sailed for Manilla on Wednesday, and thus for the first time in the history of this city the armies of the blue and gray are under one commander and upholding the honor of the same flag.

For Window Boxes.

Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

Duluth Brewing company's private trade supplied through Rohl Bros., 313 East Superior street.

RATHBUN'S
CASH GROCERY

17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties!

Including largest and best assortment of the season in Green Vegetables and Fruit.

SWEET GREEN PEAS—Grown in Minnesota, 4 quarts—
10 Cents
CREAMERY BUTTER—Best quality, per lb—
19 Cents
TOMATOES—Fancy Acme, per basket—
25 cents
NEW POTATOES—per peck—
25 cents
STRICTLY FRESH EGGS—per doz—
10 Cents
STRAWBERRIES—the very choicest the market affords, at the right prices.
TEAS. TEAS—A duty of 10c per lb has been put on all teas. We are still retailing Teas at the old prices. Now is the time to make your purchases in this line.
NEW GRASS BUTTER—extra fine quality, per lb—
15 Cents

Green Vegetables.

Large heads Lettuce, 2 for.....5c.
Large Round Radish, 4 bunches.....5c.
Home Grown Asparagus, 3 bunches.....10c.
Home Grown Turnips, 4 bunches.....10c.
Home Grown Spinach, per peck.....10c.
Sweet Green Peas, 4 quarts.....10c.
Fancy Wax Beans, per quart.....5c.
Duluth Grown Pieplant, 7 lbs.....10c.
Cauliflower. Eggplant.
Watercress, 2 bunches.....5c.
COFFEE—ROYAL BRAND—Mocha and Java, 3-lb cans—
85 cents
DULUTH QUEEN SOAP—9 bars—
25 Cents
BEST QUALITY POTATOES—a bush—
60 cents
NEW YORK CHEESE, extra fine, per lb
13 Cents

Sundries.

Queen Olives, per bottle.....10c.
Sweet Pickles, per quart.....10c.
Solid Cabbage, per head.....5c.
Lemon and Vanilla Extract, bottle.....5c.
Double strength Ammonia, bottle.....5c.
1 dozen Parlor Matches.....5c.
3-lbs Bulk Starch.....10c.
Fancy Apples, per peck.....35c.
Sweet Juicy Oranges, doz.....15c.
Large Lemons, doz.....18c.
New Onions, per peck.....35c.
Deviled Ham, per can.....10c.
Bulk Olives, per quart.....30c.
Fresh Eggs, express receipts, doz.....10c.
May's Garden Seeds, packet.....1c.

RATHBUN'S
17 East Superior St.

AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE PAVILION.

Another good-sized audience witnessed the performance of "Ole's Luck" last night. On Sunday afternoon there will be an entire change. The play for next week will be the high class comedy entitled "A Gay Old Girl." All the specialties will be new. Among the new faces next week will be Miss Zoe Mathews, who has appeared in all the leading vaudeville houses throughout the country. Miss Mathews comes with a budget of new and up-to-date songs, dances and cake walks.

"THE TRAIN WRECKERS."

Tonight McPhee's big company will produce the 4-act sensational comedy drama "The Train Wreckers," introducing a full train of cars crossing the stage at lightning speed. Since the weather has grown warmer the crowds to this popular place have increased nightly. Manager McPhee has just increased his orchestra to eight pieces and put on a full brass band which will give a concert every evening at 7:30 p. m. in front of the tent.

WORKING FOR VOLUNTEERS.

Maj. Bidwell Tells the Ladies What is Most Needed.

At the meeting of the auxiliary of the Volunteers Home society in the rooms at the Palladio building, yesterday, which is the rear room on the first floor, where all supplies for the Duluth boys in the army and navy are received, a good representation of the society was present and several items of business were transacted. It was a called meeting.

The regular meeting will be at 3 p. m. tomorrow and no doubt a large attendance will be on hand as there is great enthusiasm in the society.

Offers of assistance from individuals, churches and organized societies of the city have been accepted and a great desire was manifest in the body to know what need be done or is expected. The plan of the stereopticon entertainment is nearing completion and it will be a treat to the people of Duluth.

Mr. Galliger leaves immediately for the Southern camps and coast for views of the boys now stationed on the famous battlefields of the last rebellion.

A report of an interview with Maj. Bidwel was given. When asked what was most needed, he replied money; that all boys complaining were not sick enough to go to the hospital, but too ill to drill. The regular rations served a well soldier are not tempting to a man under the weather. If he had a little money he could buy a glass of milk, a few light crackers, an orange, a glass of lemonade and the like, so that he would not entirely lose strength. He also said the surgeon requested him to ask for soft pieces of flannel for compresses and especially flannel abdominal bandages. Tents are used for hospitals and the nurses are all men.

It was decided to make the abdominal bandages at once and the first installment will be turned out by the ladies of St. Paul's Episcopal church, Mrs. McLaren having charge of the work. Any one having a good pattern that will adjust itself perfectly to the form will confer a favor by sending the same to Mrs. McLaren at once. A few yards of soft flannel would be also very acceptable.

The formula given below, drawn by the secretary, will be found at any time on the desk at the society rooms waiting signatures. The requirements are not exacting and will appeal to all loyal women of Duluth:

"We the undersigned hereby become members of the ladies' auxiliary to the Duluth Volunteer Home society, and agree to do all in our power to contribute to its success."

AT WEST DULUTH

District Missionary Convention In Session at Asbury Methodist Church.

THE PROCEEDINGS

Mrs. Cochrane Welcomes the Guests and Mrs. Clark Responds---Other News.

The district missionary convention, under the auspices of the Women's Foreign Missionary society, met in Asbury M. E. church this morning. The attendance was good, quite a number being present from other towns in the district. The convention was opened with devotional exercises, under the direction of Mrs. Merriman. Mrs. Cochrane delivered an address of welcome to the visitors, which was responded to by Mrs. Clark. The reports of the auxiliary societies were then read, when an appropriate duet was sung by Mesdames Adams and Jewell. Mrs. Little gave a reading, and Mesdames Condon and Starkey read interesting papers on missionary work in Africa. The convention then took a recess for lunch, which was spread in the church.

The program for the afternoon session is as follows:

Devotional.....
Mrs Shannon.
Reading of missionary letters.....
Questions and Answers.....
Mrs. Briggs.
Duet.....
Misses Thompson and King.
Reading.....
Mrs. Carey.
"Story of a Christmas Box".....
Mrs. Starkey.
Election of officers.....
There will be no evening session.

FOR THE FOURTH.

A meeting of the business men was held in L. A. Barnes' office yesterday afternoon to arrange plans for the West Duluth Fourth of July celebration. L. A. Barnes was elected chairman, and Frank Wade secretary. It was decided to adopt the ideas suggested by the West Duluth band and give the band full authority to carry out the details. A committee to raise funds by subscription, with which to defray expenses, was appointed as follows: H. Bren, John C. Anderson, Hans Javeland, C. W. Fansett and Patrick Mulligan. The committee will make a report at another meeting, to be held at the same place Monday afternoon. A dancing platform will be erected on Central avenue, near Langelow's meat market, which has been selected as the most available and central place for holding the principal part of the exercises.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Tim Callahan left last night for St. Paul to join the army. Tim declares that he is eager to do battle against the Spaniards in Cuba.

Isadore Trahan, of Eveleth, is visiting friends in West Duluth.

George E. Hall, formerly manager of the West Duluth Electric company, but now making his home in Owatonna, is in the city renewing old ecquaintances.

Rev. Father Leonard, who has been visiting with friends in West Duluth for the past month, will leave tonight for Montreal, from where he will return to his parish.

Mrs. George G. Davis and family, of Proctorknott, will leave today for Indianapolis, where Mr. Davis went recently to locate permanently.

A building is being erected in Proctorknott, north of the round house, by Daniel Haley. It will be occupied by George Tool as a boarding house.

Henry Gilderman has moved his family from West Duluth to a new cottage in Proctorknott, built by Beriah Magoffin.

The annual school election will be held in Proctorknott tomorrow. Two vacancies on the board of trustees are to be filled, one being caused by the resignation of George C. Davis, who recently moved to Indianapolis.

The ladies of Ellen Toucey lodge, No. 31, L. L. O. L., will give a social tomorrow night at the residence of Mrs. Ritchie, corner of Sixty-first avenue west and Cody street.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Crescent Bicycles...

"The Reliable Wheel" are selling right along.

We have no dull days here. Crescent Bicycles are easy to sell because they never disappoint. Crescents are standard in price and quality. Everybody pays the same price for his Crescent. We treat everybody alike here.

WIELAND & WADE,
Reliable Dealers in Bicycles.

5 dozen Ladies' fine dress shoes, worth $2, on sale at.....$1.50
25 dozen Children's shoes, prices from 25c a pair to.....$1.25

Hendricks Dry Goods Co.

Mercury Takes a Climb.

Last evening Local Forecast Kenealey predicted a hot wave today, a rise of about 30 degrees. This morning it did not look very promising for the wind had not swung around to the southwest. Mr. Kenealey stuck to it, however, and when a Herald reporter called on him he was gazing anxiously at the upper clouds moving toward the lake. "Just wait until that southwest wind gets down to the surface," said he, "and you will see the thermometer jump 15 or 20 degrees in a few minutes."

And it jumped. About noon the wind shifted from northeast to about southwest and the thermometer rose until it registered 85 degrees at about 1:30 o'clock.

Pansies,

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

Misses Clara Ames and Jessie Nichols will open a kindergarten in the car barn at Twentieth avenue east. It will be continued during the summer months.

A. WIELAND.
123 West Superior St.

See our Showing of SUMMER SHOES....

They are stylish, neat and well fitting. We must move them quickly and have marked them down accordingly.

Men's Summer Shoes

Gentlemen find here the best makes in all sizes and widths as well.

SPECIAL.

Men's new light shade, equal to any $5.00 shoe, special price.....$4.00
Men's $4.00 Russia Calf, new toe, reduced to.....$3.00
See our line of Vici Kids, Black and Tan, at only.....$3.50
Your choice of an odd lot of $4.00 and $5.00 tan shoes to close out at.....$2.50
Tan Shoes.....$2.00
Tan Shoes.....$1.50

Pointed Toe Shoes one-half Price

$6.00 Shoes.....$3.00
$5.00 Shoes.....$2.50
Boys' Tan Shoes—**$1.50 to $2.50**
Men's and Boys' Lawn Tennis—**50c and 75c**

Ladies'

The finest and most dressy shoes in brown.....$4.00
Ladies' brown kid top and vesting cloth tops, very taking, only.....$3.00

Special Bargains.

Your choice of a lot of Gray's $5.00 tan shoes, to close at.....$3.00
Ladies' chocolate $3.00 lace shoes, to close at.....$2.25
Ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 tan shoes, odd lots, your choice at, per pair.....$1.50

Misses' and Children's.

Misses' brown shoes—**$1.50 to $2.25.**
Young Ladies' spring heel tan shoes, sizes 2½ to 5½—**$1.75 to $3.00.**
Children's sizes 8½ to 11, brown, $1.25 grade, only.....$1.00
Children's shoes, 6 to 8, brown or black.....75c
Infant's shoes, the best ever sold at.....50c
Infant's soft sole shoes.....35c

Shoes to Wear a-Biking. A large line for Ladies, Gentlemen and Boys.

A. WIELAND.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

The social dance, which was to have been given tonight by Imperial lodge No. 56, is postponed until Friday, July 1.

In the case of Andrews & Osborn against Wallace Smith, which was settled after a third trial, a stipulation was filed in district court this morning by which the parties agreed that judgment should be entered for the defendant's costs in the sum of $145.79.

The Sixth Ward League club will meet at the Peterson hall, corner Seventeenth avenue west and Michigan street, this evening. Several good speakers have promised to be present.

There will be two more games of ball at the West Superior driving park tomorrow and Sunday. This time the Hancock team will go against the Superior team. The Hancock team has played six games this season and has yet to meet a defeat. The games are expected to be lively ones.

City Clerk Cheadle has received a number of copies of the new charter, which he is distributing.

A small blaze over Mrs. Fish's restaurant at Second avenue west and Superior street, caused by the upsetting of a lamp, called out the fire department at 4:45 this morning. The damage was trifling.

INDUCTION PREVENTS IT.

Manager Lomasney Explains Pole Matter to the Board.

Manager Lomasney of the Telephone company appeared before the board of public works this morning in regard to the erection of poles by the company in the grass plat inside the curb on First street, in the East End. He stated that the company could not operate its wires on the right-of-way in the center of the block, because the current was weakened by induction by the electric light and telegraph wires. The effect was such, he said, that after 4 p. m. in winter and 8 p. m. in summer it is almost impossible to talk over the wire. He had explained the matter to the principal objecter, he said, and he thought that opposition would be withdrawn. The board will probably refer the matter to the council.

REFERRED TO MADRID.

Matter of Exchange of Hobson and His Crew.

Washington, June 17.—The following telegram has been received from Commodore Watson: "On the 14th, I sent Cpat. Ludlow on the Maple, under flag of truce, with full power to negotiate exchange og Hobson and the seven petty officers. Chief of staff answered by letter that after reference to Madrid the captain general will communicate by flag of truce. Capt. Ludlow will, if possible, have exchange made as desired and soon. Watson".

North Land Is Late.

The passenger steamer North Land is delayed on her first trip, and she will get into Duluth about 1:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. She got eight hours behind altogether, but it is expected that she will make up an hour before she reaches Duluth.

The Plymouth Clothing house is offering great bargains during their great closing out sale. Read their ad on page 5.

Switches, Hairnets,
FINE TOILET ARTICLES
FACE TREATMENT
Shampoo HAIR DRIED IN FIVE MINUTES
---AT---
KNAUF SISTERS,
101 W. Superior St., DULUTH.

Blessing of St. Mary's Hospital.

The formal blessing of St. Mary's hospital will take place at 3 p. m. tomorrow and a dinner will be served by the pupils of the Institute of the Sacred Heart. Bishop McGolrick will bless the hospital. Previous to the ceremony at 3 o'clock a reception will be given to the physicians and clergymen of the city. The bazar committee, which worked so successfully for the hospital a year and a half ago, will also be present.

Paeonies.

We have the exclusive sale in Duluth of all these beautiful flowers grown by the **Jewel Nursery Co.**, and will sell them as long as the season lasts at

25c per Dozen.

We have always a big stock of everything in **CUT FLOWERS AND POTTED PLANTS**, and one of the finest lines of high grade candies in Duluth.

Try an Ice Cream Soda from our **New Fountain.**

W. W. SEEKINS,
318 W. SUPERIOR ST. Florist.

LUMBER,

Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring, Baled Shavings. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard and mill—Garfield avenue. Telephone No. 132.

C. B. WOODRUFF.

MEAT MARKET,,,

Groceries and Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware and Hardware.

Special cheap sale this month Fruit and Vegetables. Fresh arrivals every day. Goods sold at ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES.

My specialty for this week is Butter.

WILHO TIKANDER,
Main Street, West. BIWABIK, MINN

Experienced and careful officers attend to all business entrusted to

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, Offices in Exchange Building. Telephone 479.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN
THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST

EXCURSIONS.

The staunch and seaworthy Josie Davidson will make regular trips to Fond du Lac every Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Leave Fifth avenue 9:30 a. m.; Superior, Tower slip, 10:15 a. m.; leave Fond du Lac 4 p. m. Fare 50c round trip. This steamer can be chartered for day and moonlight excursions at reasonable rates. Apply JOHN H. HANSON, 470 West Fifth street, Superior, Wis., or Buffalo Oil company, Tower slip. 'Phone 4022.

All our Ladies $3 Tan Oxfords only **$1.98**

Big bargains in Ladies' Cycle Shoes

The FAMOUS Shoe Store
111 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Any pair of Men's $5 or $6 Shoes in Store Saturday, only **$3.98**

June Clearing Sale

In this ad. you will find just what you want at prices that are surprising

Ladies' $3 Tan and Vici Kid Lace and Button Shoes sale price, only **$1.98**

Men's $3 Tan Shoes, Vici Kid, all sizes, Sale price, only **$1.98**

Ladies' $3.50 Tan Shoes, light and dark colors, cloth or leather top, sale price, only **$2.48**

Men's $4 Russia Calf and Vici Kid Summer Shoes, your choice, only **$2.98**

600 pairs of Ladies' Cloth Top Tan Lace Shoes worth $2.50, sale price, only **$1.48**

Men's $2.50 Russia Calf Summer Shoes, reduced to, **$2.50**

Ladies' $2 Button and Lace Shoes, all go on sale, only **$1.39**

Big Line of Men's $2 Shoes, all go on sale at **$1.48**

Ladies' Lace and Button Shoes **79c**

Men's Grain Shoes, only **$1.25**

Ladies' Heavy Lace and Button Shoes **69c**

Men's Light Shoes, only **$1.19**

Ladies' Low Shoes, **79c**

Boy's Shoes, all sizes **98c**

Ladies' Strap Sandal Slippers **98c**

Youth's Shoes, 11 to 12, only **69c**

Ladies' Fine Pat. Tip Oxford Shoes **98c**

Tennis Oxfords, only **59c**

Misses' Tan Shoes, only **98c**

Infant's Shoes, only **25c**

Child's Lace and Button Shoes **59c**

Infant's Shoes, only **40c**

THE SILVER REPUBLICANS.

First State Platform Adopted By Them In Minnesota.

Minneapolis, June 17.—The Silver Republican state convention adopted the following platform yesterday:

We, the Silver Republicans of Minnesota, for the first time assembled in state convention, grateful to Almighty God for the continued existence of the spirit of patriotism and loyalty to American principles, and that the masses of our people are not yet wholly controlled by the baneful influences of the spirit of party, and being desirous of propagating these principles of law, order and progress, which make an people great and happy, announce the following declaration of principles:

First—We reaffirm our attachment and loyalty to the principles of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Bryan.

Second—We reaffirm and indorse the principles laid down in the platform of the national Republican convention, which met in Minneapolis in 1892, which declared as follows: "The American people, from tradition and interest, favor bimetallism. The Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money."

Third—We denounce and repudiate the humiliating and degenerate doctrine of the national Republican platform, adopted at St. Louis in 1896, dictated by the gold monopoly forces of the world, and the great trusts and corporations which contributed so liberally to its campaign fund, to the effect that the gold standard must be maintained in this country until foreign nations consent to our use of silver as standard money.

Fourth—We pledge our united support to the government in a vigorous prosecution of the war against Spain.

Fifth—We favor the establishment of postal savings banks and a postal telegraph system; the first of which will weaken one baneful monopoly, and the last will destroy another.

Sixth—We commend the magnificent campaign made by John Lind in 1896, against the combined forces of monopoly, intimidation, bribery and fraud.

Seventh—We favor, under reasonable regulations, to be provided by law, the principles of the initiative and referendum.

Eighth—Equal and reasonable charges for the transportation of persons and property being necessary to the development of our resources and to the prosperity of the people, we condemn the present trust-fostering policy of railroad management, and we demand such laws, both state and national, as will secure to all persons and places equitable and reasonable rates. The assumed necessity of earning dividends on railroad stocks that represent no capital actually invested affords one of the most plausible but unrighteous pleas in defense of excessive charges. We therefore demand that railroad capitalization be reduced to such an extent that in the future it shall represent the actual value of the roads, and no more, in order that honest capital may reap liberal dividends without imposing ruinous charges on the patrons of the roads.

Ninth—We congratulate the people of the state upon the enactment of the so-called "Anderson railroad tax law," and the fact that the same has been sustained by the supreme court, as tending to force the railroad corporations to bear a more equitable share of railroad taxation.

Tenth—We demand that the independence and freedom of the employes of railroad companies and other companies be secured by appropriate legislation.

Eleventh—We declare the purpose of the Silver Republicans of Minnesota at all times to unite with other political parties and organizations in the support of common principles and the candidates of such united forces.

We condemn the action of the Republican majority of the state senate in unlawfully unseating Hon. Frank A. Day for purely partisan reasons, and for the purpose of invalidating the so-called "Anderson railway tax law."

Watch Our Inch.

White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers—

3-quart..... $1.85
4-quart..... $2.15
6-quart..... $2.50

Remember these prices are special and for cash only.

Kelley Hardware Co.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Several Enisted Men are Given Volunteer Commissions.

Washington, June 71.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate:

To be brigadier general—Henry V. Boynton, of District of Columbia.

To be assistant adjutant general, with rank of major—Charles H. Mills, of Texas.

Seventh regiment United States volunteer infantry: To be captains—John A. Duncan, of Missouri; William A. Waldeck, of New York; Stuart Symington Janey, of Maryland. To be first lieutenants—Charles H. Whitehurst, sergeant major Eighth United States cavalry; William Hammond, first sergeant Troop D, Eighth cavalry.

Third regiment United States volunteer infantry—Assistant surgeon, with rank of first lieutenant—James A. Toole, of Georgia. To be captain—Marion W. Harris, of Georgia. To be first lieutenant—Frank F. Crenshaw.

Fourth regiment volunteer infantry—To be captains—William H. Monroe, of West Virginia; Joachim Jorgensen, of istrict of Columbia. To be first lieutenants—Wade L. Jelly, of District of Columbia; Wade Mellish, of District of Columbia; Horace Patton, West Virginia; William Park, of District of Columbia. To be second lieutenants—John A. Thayer, of West Virginia; William Peacock and Abraham Houghtan, of District of Columbia.

Sixth regiment United States volunteer infantry: To be major—Paul E. Devine, of Tennessee.

Seventh regiment United States volunteer infantry: To be major—James R. Branch, of Virginia.

Eighth regiment United States volunteer infantry: To be captain—Charles C. Estes, of District of Columbia. To be first lieutenant—Frank H. Burgess, of District of Columbia. To be second lieutenant—Thomas H. Clarke, of District of Columbia.

Ninth regiment United States volunteer infantry: To be majors—Walter D. Bettis, of Texas; Armand Romaine, of Louisiana. To be captains—James Cook Simpson, of Alabama; Sidney Goode, of Louisiana. To be assistant surgeons, with rank of first lieutenant—James Mitchell, of Pennsylvania; Joseph T. Scott, of Louisiana. To be first lieutenants—George L. Feiberger and Charles Drury Wood, of Louisiana.

Tenth regiment United States volunteer infantry: To be chaplain—Richard Carroll, of South Carolina. Major—Erastus L. Hawks, of District of Columbia. First lieutenant—Thomas Carle, late quartermaster sergeant Ninth infantry.

Navy—Thomas McCormick Lippitt, of Virginia, to be assistant surgeon in the navy.

Fancy Shirts!

Just the thing for comfort during the hot weather. Beautiful patterns, perfect fitters, at 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

The Plymouth Clothing house is offering great bargains during their great closing out sale. Read their ad on page 5.

BON TON BAKERY AND CANDY KITCHEN.

We make all our Candies fresh every day and sell them to you at prices below all competition.

Candy Department.

Fine home made Cream Taffies, per lb..... 10c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb..... 10c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb..... 10c
Fine home made Chocolates, per lb..... 15c
Delicious Caramels, per lb..... 25c
Buttercups, per lb..... 25c
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates..... 25c

Bakery Department.

The best of goods made fresh every day.

Apple Turnovers, per doz..... 25c
Almond Macaroons, per doz..... 10c
Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz..... 10c
Fruit Square, each..... 5c
Apple Tartlets, per dozen..... 15c
Cream Puffs, per doz..... 20c
Nut and Cocoanut Cakes..... 25c
Strawberry Short Cake..... 30c
Fruit Cuts, per dozen..... 10c

Try our Apple and Cinnamon Kuchen. The best made.

LARGEST LOAF of Bread in the city for..... 5c

BON TON BAKERY.
25 West Superior St.
Open Sundays.

DRILL AND ROUTINE

Reception of Recruits and Distribution of Supplies at Chickamauga Park.

MIDWAY IS CLOSED

A Hard Artillery Jaunt---New Mail Arrangements---Cavalry Horses Dying.

Chickamauga National Military Park, June 17.—Regimental drills, regimental and camp inspections, reception of recruits and distribution of supplies form the program at Camp Thomas today. The work is merely routine, but it is work which is rapidly putting the army into such shape that it can be used in active operations. Several showers this morning delayed drills, but did not materially interfere with the day's work.

Two more regiments of infantry, the First and Third Georgia, are scheduled to arrive tomorrow. These regiments will remain indefinitely until they are put into first class shape. About 100 recruits arrived this morning. They came from various sections, the largest body being from Arkansas. Several thousand men are still needed to fill the regiments to full strength.

The First Ohio artillery will next week perform the hardest service yet done by any command in the camp. The regiment, with its entire paraphernalia, will march from the park to Rome, Ga., and return through a rough and mountainous country. The distance to be covered will be nearly 150 miles.

The disgraceful occurrences near Lytle station, on what is known as "The Midway," will not be repeated. The keepers of the illicit liquor shops and gambling dens have become frightened and one and all have closed up shop. Judge W. M. Henry of the Rome, Ga., circuit, accompanied by Solicitor General Wright, are at the park today making a complete investigation of the Midway troubles. Judge Henry will convene a special term of court in Walker county next Monday to try and punish the offenders. It is believed that over 100 indictments will be returned. Governor Atkinson of Georgia is lending all possible assistance in ending the troubles.

At Gen. Wade's headquarters Capt. Read, assistant adjutant general of United States volunteers, has been assigned to duty as assistant adjutant general of the First brigade, First division, Third corps. Maj. William D. Jenkins, engineer of United States volunteers, has been assigned as engineer officer of the Second division, Third corps. Both of these officers have reported to Gen. Wade and will assume charge of the duties of their offices.

There is some talk of doing away with the regimental mail carriers and having mail taken to the different regiments by a mail cart and horse, the driver to be a civilian. The reasons for this proposed plan was brought about by the fact that many of the captains are complaining about the number of privates detailed from their companies for different purposes.

The entire cavalry troops are preparing for a sham cavalry charge. The Grigsby and Montana rough riders will probably be pitted against the First Illinois cavalry. The date of the battle is not yet decided, but it promises to be a very interesting spectacle.

A telegram direct from the secretary of war ordering the Second and Third Wisconsin regiments to be reruited to their full quota has been received. This telegram is considered important by the officers of the regiments and they are making preparations to be ready in case they are ordered to leave.

Maj. Nye, depot commissary of subsistence, with headquarters at Chattanooga, is in Nashville, Tenn., inspecting that city as a place for purchasing supplies.

The rain of the past few days has been especially hard on the cavalry horses, they having been in a great measure accustomed to stable shelter and not tempered to rough weather. Quite a number of horses, probably as many as twenty in the brigade of cavalry, died Wednesday night and yesterday of distemper.

TRANSPORTS NOT ARRIVED.

Shafter's Cuban Invasion Army Not Yet Landed.

Off Santiago de Cuba, Thursday, June 16, noon, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 16, 11:45 p. m.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The transports having on board the American troops destined to reinforce the fleet of Rear Admiral Sampson have not yet arrived here. They are expected tomorrow, Friday.

The landing place of the army is not absolutely decided upon. It will probably be west of Santiago de Cuba.

J. G. OSTBY,
32 East Fourth Street.
Telephone 136.

Cash Prices for Saturday.

Dairy Butter, per lb from 10c to.... 15c
No. 1 Fresh Eggs, by case, per doz... 9c
Fancy Burbank Potatoes, per bus. 53c
Nice Rutabagas, per bus..... 23c
California Ham, per lb..... 6c
Pultost, per lb..... 10c
One 49-lb sack best White rye Flour..... 80c
Zephyrette and Snowflake Crackers —per lb..... 12½c
10 lbs Corn Meal..... 10c
25c Cherry Phosphate, per bottle... 10c
10c Vanilla or Lemon Extract, bottle. 5c
2 dozen Messina Lemons..... 25c
3 cans Salmon for..... 25c
Nice Peaches, per dozen..... 15c
Fancy Strawberries, per crate..... 85c
Tomatoes, per lb..... 5c
Nice Minnesota Cucumbers..... 5c
Green Peas, well filled, per qt..... 2½c
Very nice Wax Beans, 3 lbs for.... 10c
12 dozen Clothes Pins for..... 10c
1 pint Bottle Bluing..... 4c
10 bars of Queen Soap..... 25c

J. G. OSTBY,
32 East Fourth St.
Telephone 136.

Gronseth & Olsen Established 1887
Cash Grocers.
Telephone 292. 401-403 East Fourth St

Did you hear of the big drop this week? What was it? The bottom dropped out of the wheat market and consequently Flour took a big tumble.

Saturday AND Monday we offer:

"Viking" Pride Flour, 98 lb sack..... $2.65
"Viking" Graham, best made, 49 lbs. $1.00
"Nansen's Whole Wheat" 12¼ lbs.... 39c
"Viking" Creamery Prints, 18c
Viking Creamery, bulk, per lb..... 18c
Extra Fine June Grass Butter, in 5 and 10-lb Jars, per lb..... 14c
Strictly Fresh Eggs, (limit 6 Dozen) per Dozen..... 9c
Pure leaf lard, 4 lbs for..... 25c
Cal. Hams, per lb..... 6¼c
Best family pork per lb..... 6c
Dry Salt Side, per lb..... 6c
Navy beans per lb..... 2½c
Best bacon per lb..... 8¾c
Best Med. Hams, per lb..... 8¾c
"Viking" Soap, 10 bars for..... 25c
Viking King, 8 bars for..... 25c
"Floating Viking," 5 bars for..... 25c
Cooper & Co.'s Chocolate, per lb..... 27c
Santa Claus Sweet Chocolate, per cake..... 3c
"Merry War" Lye, 10c cans for..... 5c
Blueing, pint bottles..... 4c
Corn Meal, per lb..... 1c
Farina, bulk, per lb..... 4c
Macaroni, bulk, per lb..... 5c
Dew Drop Corn, 15c cans..... 10c
Dew Drop Tomatoes, 15c cans..... 11c
Victor Tomatoes, 15c cans..... 11c
Pie Peaches (while they last) per can.. 7c
Saleratus, Faultless, per pkg..... 5c
Gallon Apples, Hamburg Brand, per can. 20c
Fancy Prunes, per lb..... 5c

We stocked up with Tea before the advance and we shall give you the benefit.

Japan Tea, best grown, 50c quality..... 39c
Japan Tea, 30c quality, per lb..... 22c
Ceylon Tea, 50c quality, per lb..... 39c
Domestic Sardines, 3 cans for..... 10c
Good Rio Coffee, per lb..... 10c
Extra Fancy Santos, per lb..... 12½c
Java and Mocha Coffee, 3-lb cans, worth $1.00..... 81c
Broken Rice, per lb..... 4½c
Salmon, Alaska Pink, per can..... 7c
Salmon, flat cans, per can..... 10c
Viking Salmon Steak, 20c cans for.... 16c
Fancy Tomatoes, per basket..... 20c
Asparagus, per bunch..... 2c

Strawberries in Abundance.

GRONSETH & OLSEN.

DEWEY HEARD FROM

Relates to Navy Department Success of the Insurgents Over Spanish.

Washington, June 17.—The navy department has received the following from Admiral Dewey:

Cavite, June 12, via Hong Kong, June 17.—There is little change in the situation since my telegram of June 3. Insurgents continue hostilities and have practically surrounded Manilla. They have taken 2500 Spanish prisoners, whom they treat most humanely. They do not intend to take the city at the present time. Twelve merchant vessels are anchored in the bay with refugees on board under guard of neutral men-of-war; this with my permission.

The health of the squadron continues excellent. The German commander-in-chief arrived today. Three German, two British, one French, one Japanese men-of-war now in port. Another German man-of-war is expected. The following is a correct list of the Spanish vessels captured and destroyed: Destroyed—Two protected cruisers, five unprotected cruisers, one transport, one serving vessel, both armed. The following were captured: The transport Manilla and the gunboat Callao.

SECOND BALLOT NECESSARY.

Outcome In Many Districts In German Elections.

Berlin, June 17.—Up to 2:30 p. m. the results of the voting for members of the reichstag are known in 274 districts, showing the election of 160 Conservatives five Imperialists, sixty-three Centrists, four Reform Party, four National Liberals, two Radical Unionists, thirty-two Social Democrats, five Poles, one Dane and four Guelphs.

It will be necessary to cast the second ballots in one hundred and thirty-six districts. Among the prominent persons reelected are Count Von Kantitz, Prince Hohenlohe, Prince Von Arenberg and Herr Bachen and Bueb. The Duke of Ratibor was defeated.

L. D. PARKER SICK.

Chicago, June 17.—General Superintendent L. D. Parker of the Postal Telegraph company is dangerously sick at his home in Evanston. He suffered a stroke of apoplexy last Friday from which he had partially recovered. Tuesday he had a second attack and since then his condition has been critical. Attending physicians fear a third attack may prove fatal.

Boys' White Shirts.

Some splendid white shirts for boys. Perfect fitters, 50c.

CHARLES W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

REPORT IS FAVORABLE

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee Favors Hawaiian Annexation Resolutions.

ACTION TOMORROW

New Senate Rules on Pension Bills---House Considers General Deficiency.

Washington, June 16.—Soon after the senate convened today, Mr. Davis chairman of committee on foreign relations favorably reported from that committee the resolutions adopted by the house for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands. The resolutions were not amended. Mr. Davis gave notice that immediately after the morning business tomorrow he would move to proceed with the consideration of the resolutions.

Mr. White indicated that he would lead the opposition to annexation by requesting Mr. Davis to repeat his statement, the California senator not having heard it. After Mr. Davis had repeated his announcement Mr. White resumed his seat evidently satisfied.

Mr. Gallinger chairman of the pensions committee, in connection with adverse reports on certain bills, announced the committee had adopted certain rules which would exclude many bills. He called attention to one case where an application was rejected by the pension bureau, but by special act a pension had been allowed and had been increased three times. The pensioner was an employe of the government at a salary of $60 a month. Mr. Gallinger said the rules of the committee covered the case and added that the rules would be observed in every case.

A bill providing for the erection of a government building in Seattle, Wash., at a cost not exceeding $500,000 was passed.

Mr. Morgan offered a resolution, which was referred to the naval affairs committee, extending the thanks of congress to Naval Constructor Hobson and the volunteer crew of the Merrimac, and authorizing the transfer of Constructor Hobson from the construction corps to the line.

A bill was passed for the establishment of a light and fog signal near Sabine bank, Texas.

The conference report on the bankruptcy bill was presented and read, but no action was taken. Mr. Hoar, in charge of the report, announced his purpose to endeavor to secure action upon it during the present session.

GENERAL DEFICIENCY BILL.

House Considers the Measure In Committee of Whole.

Washington, June 17.—When the house met Mr. Ray endeavored to secure consideration of private bills, but Mr. Cannon's motion to go into committee of the whole to continue consideration of the general deficiency bill prevailed.

THANKS TO HOBSON.

Resolution to That Effect Introduced in the House.

Washington, June 17.—Representative Underwood, in whose district Hobson's home is situated, has introduced a resolution extending the thanks of congress to Hobson and his crew, authorizing Hobson's transfer to the line and promotion to a lieutenant commander. He conferred with the president and Secretary Long before offering it.

NEGROES ARE LYNCHED.

Mob In Alabama Hangs Them Before Troops Arrive.

Montgomery, Ala., June 17.—The men who murdered Mr. Carden and his wife and an old man named Carlee last week, near Wetumpka, were lynched at 9 o'clock today.

Last night Governor Johnston received a message from the sheriff that a mob was assembling, and he feared his prisoners would be taken from him, and asked for troops. The governor soon got together about ninety men of the local militia and sent them to Wetumpka on a special train. Before they reached there, however, the mob had secured the prisoners—five in number—and took them to the scene of the murder.

Four of the negroes confessed to having participated in the crime, and one of them told where he had hid the money. He was compelled to find it, and in a few minutes, near the scene of the crime, all five were swung up and their bodies riddled with bullets.

The militia was unable to follow the mob last night, as they were all well mounted, and no means of conveyance was at hand to take the soldiers after them. This morning efforts were made to find the negroes, and about 11 o'clock news came over the telephone from Wetumpka that they had been found swinging from a limb. Their names are unknown.

ENGLISH ARTIST DEAD.

London, June 17.—Sir Edward Coley Burne-Jones, the painter, is dead, aged 66 years. He was knighted in 1894.

WALTER T.
MISHLER,
GROCER
10 West Superior Street.

Special for Tomorrow:

Choice Dairy Butter, per lb..... 14c
Choice Creamery Butter, per lb.. 16c
Best Creamery Butter, per lb..... 17c
R.C. Print Creamery Butter, per lb 18c
Fresh Eggs, per doz..... 9c

Don't You Forget It!

We can save you 25 per Cent Cent on Summer Goods.

Screen Doors, complete with fixtures, only..... 75c
Lawn Hose (good grade), per foot, only..... 7c
Garden Hoes, only..... 25c
"Solar" Gas Lamps..... $3.25
Bicycles! See our "Pelham," flush frame, only..... $33.25

R. R. FORWARD & CO.,
'PHONE 880. "H. H." 2023 West Superior Street.

Ladies' and Children's **Neckwear Sale,** TOMORROW, Saturday.

Three Great Lots.

LOT 1—Worth up to $1. Pick **25c.**

LOT 2—Worth up to $2.50. Pick **98c.**

LOT 3—Worth up to $12.50. Pick **$2.48**

First come gets first pick. Consequently the best.

PANTON & WHITE, GLASS BLOCK STORE.

SENATOR NELSON.

Says Compromise Bankruptcy Bill Will Be Adopted at This Session.

Washington, June 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Nelson is of opinion that the conference report on the bankruptcy bill will be adopted at this session. Referring to the action of the senate members of the conference, the senator said:

"We succeeded in securing very great concessions from the house, and the compromise bill is a great improvement upon the original house measure. It is much better for the debtor than the house bill, and amply protects the creditor at the same time. We cut down the provisions under which a man can be thrown into bankruptcy from nine, in the house bill, to five, and of these two provide only for bankruptcy after the debtor himself has taken voluntary preliminary steps toward that end. The house provisions for imprisonment of bankrupts for various causes are also greatly modified.

"I should have preferred the original senate bill, but the compromise agreement is, in my estimation, the best that could have been reached. Taking all shades of opinion concerning bankruptcy legislation into consideration, I am inclined to believe that the provisions of the bill are now the best that have ever been framed in either house. If there is any strenuous opposition to the adoption of the report in the senate I am not aware of it. There seems to be a general agreement upon the Republican side to support it, and whatever opposition is manifested will come from the Democrats. I think probably the majority of them are also favorably disposed to the measure."

WHITE HOUSE VISITORS.

Usual Rush For Army Appointments Still Prevails.

Washington, June 17.—The president went through the usual routine of hearing pleas for army and naval appointments today. There were many members from both houses of congress who came to advance the interests of candidates. All were calling for minor appointments, including Senators Platt and Pritchard, and Representatives Bennett and Hurley, of New York; Tate, of Georgia, and Evans, of Kentucky. A number of the Illinois delegation in the house, re-inforced by Comptroller Dawes, urged on the president the appointment of Mr. Bigelow, of Chicago, as paymaster in the army.

Representative Little, of North Carolina, presented H. R. Proxton of North Carolina to the president and asked for his appointment as a major and quartermaster in the army. The cabinet convened at 11 o'clock. Secretary Gage walked over from the treasury and had an opportunity for a minute's chat about the bond issue before his colleagues got together.

The president is in very fair health, despite contrary reports. Today he held a public reception and also received an excursion delegation of teachers and students of the Normal School at Shippensburg, Pa.

CHAIRMAN BUTLER REMAINS.

Populists Adjourn at Omaha Without Removing Him.

Omaha, Neb., June 17.—Shortly after 5 o'clock this morning a conference of the Populist National committee adjourned without day. The final outcome was the practical rout of the middle-of-the-road crowd under the leadership of Milton Park, although the liberal wing made some concessions. The last conference held last night was on the admission of J. R. Sovereign as a proxy delegate from Iowa. This was finally dropped and the committee got down to work on the main report of the conference committee. This was modified in some of its main points and adopted.

There will be no convention in 1899 to outline the policy of the party. In 1900 there will be an early convention to nominate a national ticket, the same to be held prior to the Democratic convention No overture looking to fusion will emanate from the national committee and none will be received and entertained by it. The national committee is required to keep hands off in state campaigns or, if its assistance be invited, it may interfere only on behalf of the Populist ticket and not to assist in fusion. In sending out the call for the convention the chairman and secretary must make clear the terms as laid down in the this compromise. The effort to force Chairman Butler to resign proved futile and he will continue to act until the next national convention in 1900.

FOOD IS IMPROVING.

No Complaint is Now Expected at Chickamagua.

Washington, June 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Morris today received a letter from a captain in the Twelfth Minnesota regiment with reference to the commissary supplies furnished the regiment at Chickamauga. The writer says the improvement in this regard has been steady of late, but that when the boys first arrived at camp they were pretty badly off for food. "It is probable," says the writer, "that no complaint can be made in the future."

Would Solve the Problem.

The special light committee has received a telegram from the Washington Light company, stating that the company manufactures only 1000 and 1500-candle power lights. The committee, in response, telegraphed the company for prices. The mayor, who is chairman of the committee, said this morning that if the prices on the Washington light were satisfactory, the light problem would be solved.

Sues For Divorce.

Elizabeth Silpola this morning began a suit for divorce against Johan F. Sipola, her husband, on the ground of cruelty, drunkenness and desertion. They were married in Ullaborg, Finland, in April, 1886, and they are 38 and 39 years of age respectively. Mrs. Silpola alleges that her husband has used liquor excessively, that he has abused her, and that finally, in May, 1897, he left her and has remained away ever since, refusing to support her. She wants divorce, the custody of her children and permission to resume her maiden name of Pahjola. I. Grettunen is her attorney.

Moonlight Excursions.

There will be moonlight excursions tonight and tomorrow night on the steamer Henrietta, leaving Fifth avenue dock at 8 p. m. sharp. Good music for dancing. Tickets, 25c.

WILL MEET IN PARIS.

Chicago, June 17.—The international fishery congress, organized at Tampa last year, has been invited to meet in Paris during the exposition, and has accepted the invitation.

INDIGESTION.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Imparts to the stomach health and strength. Pleasant to take.
A great Tonic. Sold only in bottles.

CONTRACT WORK.—
Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., June 10, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until m n. m., on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1898, for the construction of plank sidewalks in said city, as follows:

A 10-foot walk on the easterly side of Lake avenue, from the southerly line of lot 2, block 8, Industrial Division, to the northerly line of lot 9, Lake avenue, Cowell's Addition; and

A 3-foot walk on the westerly side of Nineteenth avenue west from Piedmont avenue west to Fourth street, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of at least ten per cent of the total amount bid must accompany each proposal.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
(Seal)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-11-ten times

The Great Eastern Duluth

Free! The American Navy—A handsome little book containing reproductions of original photographs of all the armored vessels, with a complete description of each. Each purchaser will be presented with one FREE. CALL FOR THEM.

Store Open Saturday Night Till 11 o'Clock.

More Wonderful Bargains In Men's Suits...

Our Great June Clearance is a Hummer.

This most wonderful of Suit sales will be on the bargain program again for tomorrow. This announcement is in itself enough to crowd our clothing aisles. As the hundreds who bought fine suits at such unheard-of low prices have advertised their splendid values far and wide, and when we now add to these special offerings nearly 500 other suits of a slightly better quality at the same prices who can doubt that the biggest crowd this store ever held will be on hand Saturday. Remember it costs nothing to see these Suits and very little to buy them.

Be Wise! Be Saving! Get Your Suit at This Sale!

Copyright 1898 by The Stein-Bloch Co.

If You Want a Really Good Business Suit, follow the example of scores of men—and pick it from this rich array of stylish brown and grey plaid and mixed goods—all wool—lined with strong, smooth Farmer satin—made to sell for $8—and many for $10—these bargains will find early takers Saturday at ... **$6.95**

$12.75 Buys a High-Grade Suit and gives you pick of fashionable blue serges, fancy worsteds and cassimeres, substantial tweeds and rough cheviots—in neat checks and plaids, rich mixtures or modest plain colors, lined with excellent quality Italian serge—the tailoring is perfect—these superb suits were intended to bring $15 to $17. Saturday's price ... **$12.75**

The $9.75 Suit Bargains will set men thinking who've been paying $12 to $14 for suits no better—choice is unlimited—there are blues, blacks, browns, pin checks, greys, mixtures, overplaids—cloths are fine wool cheviots, cassimeres and tweeds double-warp serge lined—fit guaranteed perfect—Saturday's price ... **$9.75**

Men's Finest Suits—35 styles made from imported fancy hard finished worsteds, English Valour cassimeres, genuine Scotch cheviots and other high-class suitings—superior in make, finish and style to tailor-made suits cost five times as much. Made to sell at $18.00 and $20.00. We will sell these suits on Saturday for ... **$14.75**

Copyright 1898 by The Stein-Bloch Co.

Fresh Lots of that Cheap Underwear on Sale Saturday.

In our Furnishing Department.

Don't be scared at the little prices—Quality is all right!

Prices range from.... **25c to $2.00**

Fine and Finest grades of Balbriggan in the lots.

Regular values are nearly double our sale prices.

MEN'S STRAW HATS AT SMALL PRICES.

The New Style Yacht Straw Hat Has Scored a Hit—It's the most becoming straw headcover of the season. We show them in three widths of brim—made of fine split, sailed Macklnaw, Shansi and Sennett braids—also soft brim shapes in big assortment—Saturday's low price ... **$1.00**

Men's Straw Hats—Shansi, Mackinaw and Sennett braids—regular 75c values—Saturday pick for ... **50c**

Saturday BIKE CLOTHING Bargains

Men's All-Wool Bicycle Pants—In large and small check and over-plaid patterns—with double seat—worth $2.00—Saturday ... **$1.98**

Men's Golf Pants—Rich, handsome plaid and check patterns—with cuff of same material or of covert cloth—strongly reinforced. Saturday ... **$2.48**

Men's Bicycle Suits—In Stylish, dark-mixed all-wool cloths—non-dust showing, pants double reinforced at seat—worth $5.00—Saturday ... **$3.98**

Men's Fine All-wool Bicycle Suits—Made of Scotch plaid Cheviots—the kind sold hereabouts for $6.00 and $7.00—Saturday at the Big Store ... **$5.00**

Pants Bargains.

Exactly as advertised.

Men's First-class Cheviot Pants—Pick of brown, blue, black, grey or mixed patterns, astonishing values, good for work, for business, for everyday, for any purpose, worth $2, some worth $2.25, Saturday ... **$1.90**

Men's Fine Wool Trousers—Fashionably cut in neat fancy Worsteds, nobby Cheviots, check, stripe and plain patterns, $3.00 the standard price hereabouts, Saturday the Great Store asks only ... **$2.50**

Men's High Fashioned Trousers—Cut in the prevailing peg-top style, nicely shaped, pick of beautiful fancy imported Worsteds, light, cool, fine wool cheviots, or plain dark and medium Cassimeres, well worth $4.00 and $5.00. Saturday ... **$3.50**

Vacation Sale Boys' Clothing

We prepared for this sale months ago by placing a large order with one of the best makers of boys' clothing in America. All these suits were built under our own direction--after our special designs--of splendid materials, strongly sewed and reinforced--with an eye to the rough-and-ready wear boys' clothing gets during Summer Vacation. Not only do we relieve mothers' minds on the score of durability and style--but we assure them that in this Vacation Sale we name

The Lowest Prices Ever Asked for Dependable Boys' Clothing.

Sale Begins at 8 a. m. Saturday.

Boys' Double-Breasted All-Wool Suits.

Sizes 8 to 17, made of the very finest Worsteds, Cheviots, Cassimeres and Tweeds—in the newest and most stylish summer patterns—pants with double seat and knees—seams double sewed—your choice at our vacation sale for

$2.29, $3.29 and $3.89

Wash Suits, for Vacation Wear, at Half Price.

White duck, grey linen, blue and brown crashes, plain and fancy striped Galateas, made up with blouse-waists, deep sailor collar; cords and whistle attached to each suit.

$5.00 Suits ... $2.50 $4.00 Suits ... $2.00
$3.00 Suits ... $1.50 $2.00 Suits ... $1.00
$1.50 Suits ... 75c

Free for the Boys—A ball, bat or gun with every Boy's Suit. A Spalding catcher's mitt with every $5.00 purchase or over.

M. S. Burrows.

JOHNSON'S COMPANY

Another Diamond Drill to Be Used In Its Prospecting For Ore.

MR. JOHNSON TALKS

His Company Is Not Looking For Anything Except Titanic Ore.

Frank Johnson, of St. Paul, president of the Johnson Nickel company, was in Duluth today completing arrangements for the shipment of a diamond drill outfit to Grand Marais, to be used in the prospecting. The drill, together with a large lot of camp supplies, went down on the Dixon this afternoon. The plant shipped today is equipped for drilling to a depth of 1300 feet. The company has had one drill in operation for several weeks and the second one will be used near Gunflint lake.

Mr. Johnson, in an interview with a Herald reporter today, said that he was compelled to build thirty-five miles of road in order to get his first drill to the land on which he is prospecting, and that he has been building more road to enable him to get his second outfit to Gunflint lake. This has proved very expensive, but he will ask the commissioners of Cook county to reimburse him for his outlay in the Gunflint road, as the improvements he has made and will make there are on the line of the county road and should be paid for by the county. When his second diamond drill crew begins work the Johnson company will have a pay roll in Cook county of $1800 a month, which will give one some idea of the elaborate scale on which the company is conducting its explorations.

Mr. Johnson was reticent about giving any information as to his plans for developing his mineral lands back of Grand Marais. He said, however, that he hoped within the next few months to demonstrate the fact that he has large bodies of iron ore. When asked if it was not a fact that the iron ore found in Cook county carried so much titanic acid that it could not be used in the furnaces, and was therefore not merchantable, Mr. Johnson replied:

"That is what the iron miners here say, but there is always a way of doing things, and I think we know how to use titanic ore to advantage. So confident are we of its value that we are not seeking any other kind, so you see we will in no way interfere with or be competitors of the producers of ore on the Vermilion or Mesaba ranges. They will not touch titanic ore, and we will have nothing to do with anything else."

It is claimed that the Johnson company has learned the secret of smelting this refractory ore, and it is on this process that the success of its extensive operations is based.

MAJ. BIDWELL LEAVES.

About Thirty Recruits Go to St. Paul For Examination.

Maj. Bidwell left for St. Paul last night by the St. Paul & Duluth road with about thirty recruits. The men will be given a physical examination there by a surgeon, and if accepted will go direct to Chickamauga. The men composing the party are: Alexander Isman, Clarence S. Trempe, Per Johnson, F. J. Weber, M. R. Owens, Frank J. Pallo, Lawrence Long, J. A. Frazer, O. L. Lenner, F. J. Harzesky, J. P. McDonnell, P. Long, F. A. Burton, W. P. Wright, R. F. Block, John Martin, Jr., Patrick Walsh, Jasper N. Stiltz, William McMillan, Patrick Heaney, Thomas Bendekson, Burdette Hartson, Swan P. Johnson, Iwan F. C. Manson, W. M. McKey and Timothy J. Callahan.

Before leaving Maj. Bidwell telegraphed to Tower and Ely for any who desired to enlist to meet one of his detail here and go to St. Paul. There was no demonstration when the boys left. About 100 of their friends gathered at the depot to shake their hands and speed them on their journey.

Capt. Eva did not have very good luck recruiting this morning. But three men applied and they were all rejected, two for varicose veins and one on account of his teeth, or, more properly speaking, on account of his lack of them. It is required that a man shall have at least four grinders that track in order to properly cope with the exigencies of hard tack.

Capt. Eva's complete list up to noon is as follows: Joseph H. Barnard, Stanley A. Penprase, Malcolm McDonald, Albert Dryer, John Gib, Charles A. Schuman, William Howes, Dan D. McInnis, Henry H. Johnson, John Erickson, Henry C. Boehmer, Daniel P. Bone, John Smyth, Charles E. Dalley, Harrison Dearstone, Morris B. Kalstead, August Klosowsky, John N. Sponnick, John Thorsby, Frank F. McKowsky.

WAITERS GAIN A VICTORY.

A Little Ruction Over the Donning of Uniforms.

There has been a little declaration of war in restaurant circles in Duluth, and the waiters appear to have come out on top. Since the adoption recently of a uniform wage scale, four restaurants have posted rules requiring all waiters to be uniformed and the Criterion last night ordered all its help, including the female waitresses, to appear in uniform this morning. The time was too short for the girls and they did not appear for work. The Waiters and Waitresses union removed the union card from the restaurant this morning, and the restaurant manager then expressed a desire to confer with a committee and the union sent Harry Pattinson, Bert Hanley and Thomas Savard to see him. A truce was arranged, the girls were reinstated and given sufficient time to prepare their uniforms, the union card was restored and things are now peaceful again.

Sent to Reform School.

Frank Tarnowsky, who was arrested with Albert Schultz Wednesday night for stealing a couple of pairs of trousers from the Keystone Mercantile company's store at 16 West Superior street, was yesterday afternoon consigned to the reform school by Judge Edson. The matter goes to the district court for review, which is the procedure in such cases.

Boy's Soft Bosom Shirts.

Fancy patterns to wear with white collars at 75c and $1.

CHARLES W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

FREIMUTH'S

Special Values for.....

....SATURDAY'S BIG TRADE

Money Saving Offerings in The Cloak Room For Saturday's Trade.

Silk Waists

At less than the cost of the silk.

At $1.95—Figured Japanese Silk Waists, were made to sell at $3.00—take what there is of them tomorrow at ... **$1.95**

At $2.95—Plain Taffeta and figured Foulard Silk Waists in a large variety of patterns, ranging in price from $5 to $7.50; your choice tomorrow at ... **$3.95**

At 58c—Ladies' Percale and Lawn Shirt Waists in new and up-to-date styles, worth from $1.00 to $1.25 each; tomorrow only ... **58c**

At 50c—Ladies' Flannelette Dressing Sacques, would be cheap at 75c; tomorrow ... **50c**

Ladies' Suits.

At $8.95—Choice tomorrow from about twenty suits in plain and mixed materials, ranging in price from $12.50 to $17.50; choice at ... **$9.95**

At $3.95—Choice from about 15 Ladies' Suits, in a variety of materials, made to sell from $7.50 to $10.00—your choice at ... **$3.95**

Children's Washable Kilt Suits.

Very prettily gotten up, made from fast color materials, nicely trimmed, ranging in price from $2 to $3; choice tomorrow ... **$1.75**

Ladies' Crash Skirts, made from heavy quality crash, with very deep hem, cheap at $2.50; tomorrow ... **$1.75**

Corset Dept.

Ferris' Good Sense Summer Waists at much reduced prices.

50c Children's Summer Waists at ... **38c**

75c Misses' Summer Waists at ... **50c**

$1.00 and $1.25 Ladies' Summer Waists at ... **75c**

40c Summer Corsets; tomorrow at ... **25c**

Boys' Heavy Jean Corset Waists, worth 35c; tomorrow ... **25c**

Muslin Underwear.

Ladies' Umbrella Muslin Skirts, with cambric ruffle, trimmed with row of lace insertion and lace edging on bottom; cheap at $1.00; tomorrow, only ... **78c**

Ladies Umbrella Skirts, with extra deep ruffle and dust ruffle, trimmed with very good quality embroidery—regular value $1.40—tomorrow ... **$1.00**

Ladies' Umbrella Cambric Drawers, trimmed with either Torchon or Valenciennes lace and insertion, cheap at 75c; tomorrow only ... **50c**

Ladies' Cambric Corset Covers, trimmed with Embroidery around neck, pearl button, worth 25c; tomorrow only ... **15c**

Ladies' Muslin Drawers, with wide hemstitch ruffle, cheap at 45c; tomorrow only ... **29c**

Ladies' Cambric Nightgowns, Empire style, trimmed with Valenciennes lace around collar, front and sleeves; cheap at $1.25; tomorrow only ... **89c**

Ladies Cambric Chemise, trimmed with fine Valenciennes lace and embroidery; cheap at 75c; tomorrow only ... **50c**

Hosiery and Underwear.

Ladies' Seamless Fast Black Hose, good value at 15c; tomorrow ... **10c**

Ladies' Hermsdorf Fast Black Maco Yarn Hose, double heels and soles, sold everywhere at 25c; the price here ... **20c**

Ladies' Silk finished Hose, with white split double soles, good value at 35c; tomorrow ... **25c**

Ladies' extra quality Maco Yarn Hose, extra silk finish, very fine gauge; cheap at 50c; tomorrow 35c or 3 pairs for ... **$1.00**

Children's heavy ribbed fast black Hose, size 6½ to 9½; cheap at 15c; tomorrow ... **12½c**

Boys' extra heavy ribbed Hose, double knee, perfectly fast black; cheap at 20c; tomorrow ... **15c**

Ladies' ribbed Vests, low neck and no sleeves in white and ecru, taped around neck and arms, cheap at 15c; tomorrow only ... **8c**

Ladies' sleeveless Vests in pink and blue, very nicely finished around neck and arms, cheap at 20c; tomorrow ... **12½c**

Ladies' Jersey ribbed Vests, with long sleeves and high neck, in ecru only, worth 30c; tomorrow ... **21c**

Ladies' Jersey ribbed Union Suits, with either long or short sleeves, ankle or knee length; cheap at 75c; tomorrow ... **50c**

Gloves.

Munford Gloves in all colors and black, no better evening gloves made at, per pair—only ... **$1.00**

New Bicycle Gloves in red and brown, with two clasps, sold everywhere at $1.25; our price ... **$1.00**

New Black Wool Crepons.

Just received several pieces of these stylish dressy fabrics, which we place on sale for Saturday at—per yard—

$1.75, $1.50, $1.25

High Class Silks.

25 pieces of Jacquard figured Taffetas, and a special lot of Plaid Silks, this season's choicest designs and colorings, worth up to $1.50 a yard; tomorrow at, a yd ... **98c**

Col'd Dress Goods

Extra values for Saturday.

38 and 40-inch silk and wool and mohair novelties, a great combination of strictly up-to-date fabrics in the very latest and prettiest styles, made to sell at 75c and 85c a yd; go on sale tomorrow at, a yd ... **48c**

7 pieces of high-class Dress fabrics, very choice designs and colorings; dressy stuffs, 85c and 90c a yd qualities; sell Saturday at, per yard ... **57c**

100 doz Ladies Linen Collars in the very latest shapes, regular Value 15c; tomorrow, only ... **10c**

50 dozen Ladies' Unlaundered hemstitched and Embroidered Irish linen Handkerchiefs; cheap at 15c; tomorrow ... **10c**

100 dozen hemstitched and embroidered Lawn Handkerchiefs, cheap at 10c; tomorrow, only ... **5c**

Toilet Soaps.

10 gross of transparent Glycerine Soap, neatly put up 3 cakes in a box, cheap at 15c; tomorrow, at a box ... **8c**

15 gross Castile Toilet Soap, worth 5c a cake; tomorrow 4 cakes for ... **5c**

25 gross Pure Glycerine, Fine Tar, Palmetto and Imlsan Honey and Turkish Bath Toilet Soaps, worth 10c a cake; tomorrow 3c a cake or 3 for ... **10c**

Perfumes.

Colgate's Handkerchief extracts, all odors; tomorrow at—per ounce ... **25c**

American Celery Compound.

The greatest known nerve tonic and blood purifier, regular $1.00 bottles; tomorrow at ... **49c**

Sundries.

25c can Talcum Toilet Powder ... **10c**
35c Hair Brushes at ... **21c**
15c Tooth Brushes at ... **10c**

Great Sale of Fine Stationery.

200 boxes of fine Linen Autograph Note Paper and Envelopes, worth 25c; tomorrow ... **15c**

200 boxes Note Paper, containing 60 Sheets of paper and 60 Envelopes, cheap at 20c; tomorrow only ... **17c**

500 lbs of Royal Note Paper, 1-lb in a box, cheap at 35c; tomorrow ... **25c**

Wash Goods.

One case of best quality Indigo Blue Calico; cheap at 6c; tomorrow, per yard ... **4½c**

One case of heavy Outing Flannel, a bargain at 10c; tomorrow ... **7½c**

50 pieces fine figured Organdies; cheap at 12½c; tomorrow ... **7½c**

Men's Furnishings.

25 dozen Men's French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, with pearl buttons, sold everywhere at 75c; special for Saturday ... **50c**

15 dozen Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers in a gray mixture, well worth 40c; tomorrow's price ... **25c**

50 dozen Men's all linen 4-ply collars, all latest shapes, and strictly first class, no seconds, sold everywhere at 15c, here tomorrow, at, each ... **10c**

100 dozen Men's Cotton Half Hose in black, tan and grey mixtures, guaranteed stainless, quality equal to any 15c Hose sold anywhere in the land; Saturday's price—

10c a pr or 3 pairs for 25c.

Your choice of any $1.00 and $1.25 Negligee Shirt in the store tomorrow at ... **75c**

Shoe Bargains.

Thorough good Shoes at Money-saving Prices. Avail yourself of the opportunity at low prices.

Ladies' hand-turn Shoes, very flexible, in black or brown, silk vesting tops, handsome patterns, always $4.50; tomorrow only ... **$2.98**

Ladies' Brazilian Kid Shoes, brown or black, cloth or vesting tops, very stylish, always $3.00; tomorrow only ... **$2.25**

Ladies' Dongola Button or Lace Shoes, kid or patent tip, cloth toe, black or brown, a $2.50 shoe; tomorrow only ... **$1.75**

Ladies' Cloth top Oxfords, kid tip, flexible, always $1.75; tomorrow ... **$1.25**

Ladies' rich brown Oxfords, fancy trimmed, well worth $2.00; tomorrow ... **$1.48**

Ladies' Finest Hand-turn Oxfords, Rochester made, $3.00 value, silk vesting top, to go at—per pair ... **$2.00**

Ladies' Choicest of Patent Leather Strap Slippers, you cannot duplicate them elsewhere for less than $3.50; tomorrow's sale only ... **$2.00**

Children's Colored Shoes, 5½ to 11; $1.15 value ... **75c**

Misses' colored Shoes, 11½ to 2; $1.35 value ... **93c**

Child's hand-turn Spring heel Shoes, brown or black, button or lace, 5 to 8; 85c value ... **63c**

Infants' Brown or Black Shoes, hand-turn 2 to 5; the 50c kind ... **39c**

Bargains in Boys' and Youth's Shoes. Bicycle Shoes of all kinds.

FREIMUTH'S FREIMUTH'S

GASSER'S MARKET.

Our assortment for Saturday's trade in both Meats and Groceries is complete. Try our new Mocha and Java Coffee at 30 cents.

GASSER'S MARKET.

LAID MURRAY OFF.

Officer Suspended Five Days For Allowing Saloons to Be Open Sunday.

The mayor has found on investigation that Mr. Holt's assertion that several saloons were open on Sunday is true, and in consequence Officer Murray, on whose beat the saloons in question are located, has been suspended for five days without pay. Up to date the officer is the only man who has suffered for the violation of the law by the saloon keepers. He says that his time was taken up almost entirely at the depot and vicinity Sunday morning on account of the fact that an excursion party of about 1000 people from the Twin Cities came in over the St. Paul & Duluth, and that hence he could not keep a very close eye on the saloons.

In speaking of the matter this morning, the mayor said that Mr. Holt's assertion that the former had given the saloon keepers permission to keep open Sunday is utterly false, and as absurd as it is false, for the reason that he could give nobody permission to violate the law. "Mr. Holt seems to be on the road to some sort of an arrangement of that kind, however," said the mayor, "as I notice that he says he is willing to meet the saloon keepers and arrange a compromise."

The Plymouth Clothing house is offering great bargains during their great closing out sale. Read their ad on page 5.

Solon spring water costs no more than inferior goods.

7TH AVE. GROCERY AND MARKET.

Phone 234.

A DAINTY BREAKFAST

Can be enjoyed on warm mornings from any of the exquisite preparations in cereals that you will find here. Our line of cereals, wheatena, H. O., rolled oats, breakfast flakes, hominy, farina, rice, with a cup of our fine coffee or cocoa, would tempt the most jaded palate. Please bear in mind that we handle the finest meats in the city.

Try our Craigs Whole Wheat Flour—it makes delicious muffins or bread.

Fine Chase & Sanborn Coffee.

HENRY FOLZ, 629 and 631 West Superior St.

FOURTEEN PAGES--PART ONE--PAGES 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. | SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION: | TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Minn Hist'l Society

Is This Store Useful?

The best answer to this question is the fact that it has been established and has served this community successfully for twelve years. We strive each day for better store-keeping and to give our customers better service and more for their money. Our customers know all about the advantages here, but for the benefit of others in need of house-furnishings let us ask if the following advantages would be useful.

A variety and selection twice as large as any other store.
Prices from 10 per cent to 20 per cent lower than other stores.
Every piece of goods as represented or your money back.
All the credit you want on most liberal terms.
All are welcome whether they buy or not.

French & Bassett,
Complete House Furnishers.

The '98
Viking and Andrae
Are good, up-to-date wheels, fit for workman or banker to ride. They have
The Latest Improvements
Known to the trade, and the price is within the reach of all.

FOR RENT.
New Viking Wheels and Andrae Tandem

Solar and Electro Gas Lamps.
Carbide in Bulk.

321 W. First Street,
JESSE NORTON, Agent. Frank E. Bohm, Mgr.

Fine Stationery
In all that the name implies can be found at
CHAMBERLAIN & TAYLOR
323 West Superior Street.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRIES!
By Using "Imperial" JAVA and MOCHA COFFEE.
"Holgate's" Pure Cream Tartar Baking Powder and Flavoring Extracts, "Cream Loaf" Baking Powder and "Imperial" Brand of Spices, Corn Starch, Soda, Bird Seed, Ammonia, Bluing and all other articles
MANUFACTURED BY
THE IMPERIAL COFFEE AND SPICE CO.,
If your grocer don't keep these goods telephone us and we will see that you are supplied. 12 West Michigan Street.

Monsoon Tea
ASIA'S TONIC GIFT TO THE WORLD.
Composed of the choicest growths of India and Ceylon Teas. Fragrant, rich and of a satisfying fullness. MONSOON IS THE PERFECT TEA. One pound of Monsoon Tea is actually worth one and one-half pounds of any other Tea. Specifically endorsed by prominent physicians. Guaranteed by
SPRAGUE, WARNER & COMPANY.

Our Photos are the Best.
Zweifel's Studio
20-21 Phoenix Blk.
Gold Medal at Milwaukee.

POWERS IN WASHINGTON.

Wants to Be Superintendent of the Census.

Washington, June 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—State Labor Commissioner Powers of Minnesota is in Washington consulting with the Minnesota senators and representatives with reference to his candidacy for the position of superintendent of the census. Although this appointment will not be made for some time, there is a number of candidates already in the field. It is a most desirable office, and the bill recently passed by the senate provides that it shall be a permanent one.

VERY HOT BRUSH OFF SANTIAGO

Spanish Infantry Opened Fire From a Blockhouse on a Steam Cutter and a Lively Exchange Took Place.

ONE AMERICAN WOUNDED

Spanish Gunboat Put to Flight By the Yankee Off Cienfuegos and Took Refuge in the Harbor.

Off Santiago de Cuba, Friday, June 17, 2 p. m.—Per the Associated Press dispatch boat Wanda, Kingston, Jamaica, Saturday, June 18, 8:45 a. m.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—A hot brush between some Spanish troops and a reconnoitering party, in steam cutters, occurred at daylight this morning in a small cove west of Morro castle.

The Massachusetts steam cutter, in charge of Lieut. Harlow, entered the cove to take soundings and reconnoiter. When well inside the inlet a detachment of Spanish infantry opened fire on the cutter from a block house. The fire was vigorously returned by the marines in the Massachusetts' boat and also by marines who were in the New York's cutter, which was in charge of Naval Cadet Powell, and which had followed in.

The New York's cutter was hit ten times, and a marine in the cutter of the Massachusetts had the stock of his rifle shattered, but by great good luck no one was hit.

The Texas opened fire with her 6-pounders on the hillside, and the Vixen steamed right into the cove and peppered the block house with her rapid-fire guns. Eventually the Spaniards retreated to the woods and the steam cutters withdrew.

The Yankee arrived here yesterday, and Capt. Brownson reported that on Monday last, while off Cienfuegos, a Spanish gunboat came out to meet the Yankee, evidently mistaking her for a merchant vessel. The Spaniard, however, soon saw his mistake, turned tail and opened fire, which was hotly returned by the Yankee. The latter chased the gunboat until the Spaniard took refuge in the harbor, whose forts opened fire on the American vessel. Thereupon the Yankee engaged the Eastern and Western batteries. But seeing no chance of catching the gunboat, the Yankee withdrew. During the engagement a Spanish shell burst over the Yankee and a falling fragment struck a landsman named Kennedy, formerly an insurance clerk in New York city, inflicting a severe flesh wound on his right shoulder. He is expected to recover.

The Spanish gunboat chased by the Yankee was of about 500 tons and 200 feet long. The naval reserves who man the Yankee fought well.

THE AMERICANS RETIRED.

Same Old War Cry Sent to Cheer Spanish Hearts.

Madrid, June 18.—An official dispatch from Santiago de Cuba gives the final account of the bombardment of the forts at that place by vessels of the American fleet.

"At daybreak on June 7 an American cruiser and a yacht opened fire on Punta Cariba and the fortifications west of Santiago, in the meanwhile dispatching steam launches with a landing party, which Gen. Aldea repulsed without loss. The ships then retired."

TROOPS WITH CAMARA.

Four Thousand Soldiers Accompany His Cadiz Fleet.

Gibraltar, June 18.—It is asserted here that six trans-Atlantic liners, having on board 4000 Spanish troops accompany Admiral Camara's fleet.

SIXTH DISTRICT POSTMASTERS.

Three Appointed Today on Judge Morris' Recommendation.

Washington, June 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Postmasters were appointed in the Sixth district today as follows: Kimball, Stearns county, Ell Elpeck, vice M. F. Greeley, removed; Partridge, Pine county, W. G. Sawyer, vice E. E. O'Neill, resigned; Red Lake, Beltrami county, H. J. Head, vice J. G. Morrison, removed.

ITALIAN MINISTRY RESIGNS.

Stormy Scene In the Chamber of Deputies at Rome.

Rome, June 18.—In the chamber of deputies today the premier, the Marquis di Rudini announced that the ministry, which was formed only on May 31, has resigned. Amidst considerable excitement, the Marquis di Rudini said that after considering the parliamentary situation and in order not to prejudice a grave public question, the ministry had placed their resignations in the hands of the king, who reserved the right of declaration relative to their acceptance, a remark which was greeted with murmurs.

Continuing, the marquis said the ministry would remain in office for the present in order to attend to routine business and safeguard public order. He then begged the chamber to suspend its sittings. The request was met with shouts of "No," "No."

The premier added that the chamber could confer on its president the power of resummoning the deputies when it was considered to do so for approving a vote on account for a short period. Loud dissenting murmurs followed this suggestion.

WAR COUNCIL HELD.

Important Meeting In Progress at the White House Kept Secret.

Washington, D. C., June 18.—A council of war is in session at the White House. President McKinley, Secretaries Long and Alger, Gen. Miles and Capt. Mahan are present considering future plans. The council is secret, of course.

Assistant Secretary Melkiejohn was in the council a short time. It lasted about two hours. Nothing was given out concerning it, Secretary Alger remarking that as far as the movement of troops was concerned he could say nothing. The council was of more than ordinary importance.

QUEER FRENCH RUMOR.

That Spanish Commander Has Turned Manilla Over to Germans.

London, June 18.—The Star today publishes an absurd story from Paris to the effect that Capt. Gen. Augusti has informed the Spanish premier, Senor Sagasia that he has handed over Manilla to Admiral Diderichs, the commander of the German fleet, who has occupied the citadel and arsenal on the plea of protecting the inhabitants from the insurgents.

AMERICAN PLAYER DEFEATED.

English Tennis Crack Too Strong For Hobart.

Liverpool, June 18.—In the lawn tennis at Aigburth today, Clarence Hobart, the American player, met H. L. Doherty, to decide the championship, with the result that Doherty beat Hobart three sets to love.

RIBOT CANNOT DO IT.

Unable to Form a Cabinet to Succeed Meline's Coadjutors.

Paris, June 18.—After consultation with MM. Peytra Sarrien and Dupuy this morning, M. Ribot informed President Faure that he is unable to form a cabinet to succeed the Meline ministry. President Faure accepted the latter's resignation on June 15, Wednesday last.

GRAND RAPIDS' BLAZE.

Bad Fire In the Michigan Town's Manufacturing District.

Detroit, Mich., June 18.—A special to the News from Grand Rapids says:

Fire this morning in the factory district destroyed the plant of the Grand Rapids' Desk company and the Hake Manufacturing company. The loss of the desk factory will be $50,000, with $35,000 insurance; on the Hake Manufacturing company, $20,000, with $10,000 insurance. Three hundred and ten men are thrown out of work as a result.

The plants were outside the city limits and the firemen were unable to get water.

SHEEPSHEAD SUBURBAN.

Fine Racing Weather With Ornament Picked as Winner.

New York, June 18.—This is Suburban day, and the Coney Island Jockey club at Sheepshead bay could not have been favored with better weather for the opening of their track. As usual on Suburban day the horses engaged had little to do this morning, and their final preparation for the big race consisted of a light gallop around the course, with a pipe opener through the stretch. Before 9 o'clock they were safely bestowed in their boxes, to wait several hours before being called to the paddock to be saddled.

Of course there was the usual gathering of trainers and race track hangers-on about the stand after the exercise was over, and while nearly every horse in the race had at least one partisan, there could be no question as to the favorite. The winner of the Brooklyn handicap, Ornament, was the first choice of almost everybody. He won handily then against about the same horses, and while he will have to carry 131 pounds as a penalty for that win, few were inclined to say they thought that would stop him.

Ben Holliday was selected by many as the horse most likely to get the second place, although Imp, Ogden, Don De Oro, Semper Ego and Royal Stag had a lot of followers. In fact outside of Ornament it was a difficult matter to find a general favorite for second place. Peep O'Day was by no means neglected in the selection, and no one would hazard a bet as to the winner if Ornament did not win, so open is the race after him, it was declared.

ST. LOUIS DERBY.

Rich Three-Year-Old Stakes for This Afternoon.

St. Louis, June 18.—The St. Louis derby, the richest 3-year-old stake ever run in the West, will start at the fair grounds this afternoon under the most favorable circumstances. This stake is valued at $2500, of which $3000 goes to the owner of the winning horse; $1000 to the second, and $500 to the third. The race will be run over the regular derby course, one mile and a half, and as the track is in fine condition and the field large, fine sport is expected. Bannockburn arrived today in fine condition.

Plaudit is the betting favorite as the result of his wonderful achievements this year. The probable starters and betting follows: Plaudit, 1 to 2; Pink Coat, 7 to 1; Bannockburn, 5 to 1; Jackson, 20 to 1; Beaumonde, 20 to 1; Libation, 50 to 1; Don Orsino, 75 to 1; Equitome, 75 to 1.

COLLEGE BASEBALL.

Yale and Princeton Play Their Concluding Game This Afternoon.

New York, June 18.—Yale and Princeton play the concluding game of the series of baseball games between those universities today. The nines meet at the polo grounds in this city. Should Princeton win, it will decide the tri-university championship, for the Tigers have already won the games with Harvard and stand, prior to the opening of play today, on equal terms with Yale.

A WEEK'S CAMPAIGN

Resume of What Has Been Accomplished By Americans Near Santiago.

Off Santiago de Cuba, Friday, June 17, 2 p. m., per the Associated Press Dispatch Boat Wanda, via Kingston, Jamaica, Saturday, June 18, 8:45 a. m.—(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)—The week's campaign in Eastern Cuba has resulted in the partial demolition of the outer fortifications of Santiago de Cuba, in anticipation of the arrival of troops and the occupation of the fine harbor of Guantanamo, near which today are anchored such magnificent ships as the Oregon and the St. Paul, together with the Marblehead, Dolphin, Suwanee and eleven other auxiliary gunboats, colliers and press dispatch boats, in an average depth of seventeen fathoms of water.

The military resistance to the definite occupancy has partially increased since the bombardment of Wednesday. An intercepted official report of the Spanish military commandant indicates that his military resources are exhausted. His soldiers are now on half rations. There are supplies only for the remainder of June. The commandant has already seized all the private drug supplies, in order that they might be bestowed for the use of the soldiers.

The close cordon maintained by the Cubans about Guantanamo is illustrated by the fact that official Spanish communications, sent in duplicate by land and water, have been intercepted, and the Spanish messengers in both cases have been shot by the Cubans while attempting to pass the lines.

For the past three nights there has been comparative quiet in the camp which the marines hold on the crest of the hill near Guantanamo, near the bay, and over which the American flag floats. At dusk the warships' crews go ashore and camp near the hill, to be at hand in case of an emergency, and the Cubans go far out in the chaparral to prevent the Spaniards from stealing a march on the camp.

Gen. Perez, commanding the eastern division of the insurgent army, called on Capt. McCalla of the Marblehead yesterday and reported that he had 3000 men, of whom 200 would reinforce the marines in a few days. Many bands of insurgents are now gathered along the coast westward to Santiago de Cuba.

The warships have done no firing since Wednesday's bombardment of the fortifications of the inner harbor and the town of Caimaria. Since the narrow escape of the Marblehead and Texas from destruction by torpedoes in the channel greater precautions have been preserved. The big ships struck contact mines without exploding them. Each mine contained forty pounds of gun cotton, sufficient to destroy any vessel.

The bombardment in Guantanamo bay was not so heavy as at Santiago, but it was very heavy. The Spaniards fired only five shots and then fled. Three shots struck near the Marblehead but none hit her. The ships steamed within 3600 yards of the fort before opening and then fired with deadly accuracy.

The Texas stopped in the narrow channel in order to avoid grounding, but the Marblehead steamed ahead and swung around the south side of the harbor. Her first shots went wild, but the little Suwanee, which was following her, found the range and sent shots straight into the foundation of the fort, hurling into the air bricks and dust. The Texas finished the business, two of her 12-inch shells reducing the fort to a picturesque and useless ruin.

The Marblehead then turned her attention to the barracks and breastworks southwest of the harbor and speedily demolished them, sending the Spanish garrison flying for their lives. As the Spaniards ran down the mainland the St. Paul's 5-inch guns were trained on them and several of the soldiers were seen to fall. The number of killed and wounded is not known.

The bombardment lasted an hour and a quarter, and was for the purpose of preventing a movement of Spanish troops from the town to the fortifications. The insurgent forces which have been armed and equipped by Capt. McCalla, not only prove to be daring scouts, but turn out to be brave fighters and good shots with the Lee-Metford rifles. Our own men are warm in their praise and look for unexpectedly strong co-operation upon the part of the Cuban army.

ILLINOIS' SECOND CALL.

Springfield, Ill., June 18.—A dispatch today from the war department to Governor Tanner asks for the two regiments of volunteers which Illinois is to furnish under the second call for troops. The regiments are already organized and are Col. Campbell's Southern Illinois volunteers and the colored regiment organized out of the Ninth regiment of Illinois National Guards. The troops will be rendezvoused at Springfield early next week.

THIRD CALL SOON FOR VOLUNTEERS

Demands For Troops Have Far Exceeded the Number Originally Deemed Sufficient and More May Be Asked.

PLANS MAY BE CHANGED

Before Any Additional Call Is Made By the President, Equipment Will Be Ready for the Men.

Washington, June 18.—Secretary Alger accompanied by Maj. Gen. Miles, went over to the White House this morning to see the president. The secretary was indignant at the reports published that the president and himself were dissatisfied with the course taken by Gen. Miles, and had decided to relieve him of command of the army. The secretary said, in the presence of Gen. Miles, to a representative of the press: "There is not a word of truth in it," meaning the statement to which his attention had been attracted. As a matter of fact the purpose of the administration, in recalling Gen. Miles to Washington at this time was to consult with him as to the future conduct of the campaign. It is plain that the campaign itself has grown far away from the original lines upon which it was drawn, and recent developments have led to a belief on the part of the president that the plans might be amended somewhat with benefit.

The war department is profiting by the experience gained in organization and dispatch of Gen. Shafter's expedition, by the concentration of troops in the great camps; by the development of weak places in the staff system, and it is decided that the future operations shall be conducted with a view to avoiding friction, improving the methods of equipping the volunteers, and generally facilitating the organization of an effective army. It has been suggested that owing to the heavy demands for troops, which have far exceeded the number originally believed to be sufficient, there will be occasion to issue another call for volunteers.

Having in mind the length of time required to develop raw material into seasoned soldiers, as revealed by the experiences at Chickamauga, Tampa and Camp Alger, there is no doubt the president will be forehanded in this matter, and that upon the existence of a reasonable doubt as to the sufficiency of the present military force, he will take steps to increase it. But before any effort is made to raise more troops, the war department will see to it that ample facilities are provided, and that the equipment will be ready for the men.

The material secured under another call would not include National Guards, and the men would be not only absolutely green, but be wholly without equipment of any kind. The preparations being made by the war department to meet any possible demands in the future, as revealed in the very thorough report of the board headed by Maj. Hopkins appointed to look after suitable camping sites, undoubtedly has given rise to the reports that additional military camps are to be established. The department has put things in trim to establish at short notice several additional camps, but so far it has not ordered any troops to them, and is not likely to unless there should be a further call for volunteers.

The projected dispatch of the relief expedition with food and supplies to the suffering Cubans is no new feature of the campaign, as seems to have been supposed in some quarters. From the first the president has had in mind the probable sufferings of the reconcentrados, whose lot was likely to be made doubly hard by the war unless our people came to their relief. It was his purpose to lose no opportunity in sending supplies to these people, and the reported preparation of expeditions in Florida to carry these are nothing more than the natural execution of the president's plans.

A MISSOURI TRAGEDY.

Mayor of Brunswick Fatally Wounded But Kills the Marshal.

Brunswick, Mo., June 18.—Details of last night's tragedy, in which Mayor J. H. Heisel shot and killed Richard Ashby, the city marshal, who in turn fatally wounded the mayor, are coming to light.

W. J. Heisel, brother of the mayor, was standing in a saloon when Marshal Ashby and his son Joseph Ashby entered. Both grabbed Heisel and began beating him with their fists, Joseph claiming that Heisel had beaten and choked one of his sisters. W. J. Heisel finally broke loose from the Ashbys and ran out of the saloon.

Mayor Heisel, who was present, then took a hand in the fracas. The mayor and marshal began firing at each other with the result mentioned. At the coroner's inquest today the evidence did not show who fired the first shot, but it was shown that Ashby fired last just as he fell dying. Heisel, with assistance, walked to his room in the same block, but today he is not expected to recover, as one shot passed through his left lung and the other through the abdomen.

BIG FISHING COMBINE.

W. Vernon Booth Admits the Formation—English Backing.

Chicago, June 18.—W. Vernon Booth of the A. Booth Packing company affirms reports to the effect that fishery interests of the great lakes region and the allied canning trade will be combined in a gigantic corporation sustained by English capitalists.

The association will embrace nearly all the fisheries of the United States. The A. Booth Packing company, which has houses all over the United States, and recognized as the largest individual house of the kind in the country, and a number of local fish companies, will be merged into the new corporation. June 30 is the day set for the formal transfer of individual properties to the hands of the principals. The names of the men who are backing the monopoly in London are not revealed, but upon the authority of Mr. Booth it is stated that they are men of high standing in the financial world.

In all there are twenty-four concerns in the country which will be in the corporation. Mr. Booth declines to give out the amount of stock, but to judge from the size of the A. Booth Packing company, which is one of the twenty-four concerns, the stock will be millions. The Booth company alone employs 5000 men. The other companies are engaged around the great lakes and Canadian fishing regions.

A RUMP CONVENTION

Desperate Republican Row In County Convention at Cleveland.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 18.—A riot between the Hanna and McKisson factions was narrowly averted at the Republican county convention here today. The trouble started when the Hannaites attempted to organize the convention, which the McKissonites resisted. A wild scene followed. The police made a number of arrests. The Hannaites finally withdrew from th hall, and are now holding a rump convention.

CHICAGO WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Visit the Omaha Exposition on a Special Train.

Omaha, Neb., June 18.—The Chicago club women's special, consisting of twelve coaches, came in today with blue badges on their coats and their arms full of roses. By some mishap the Omaha reception committee failed to connect with the visitors, who stood around in the sun fifteen minutes and then straggled to Illinois headquarters, the Paxton house. Most of the visitors proceeded to the exposition grounds for sightseeing, and at 1 o'clock the Omaha Women's club entertained the visitors at luncheon.

The program for "Woman's Club day" at the exposition began this afternoon at the Auditorium, with Mrs. Henrotin in the chair, and will conclude this evening, with Mrs. Breed as presiding officer. Mrs. Henrotin left this afternoon for Denver, but the delegations will remain until Sunday night.

OMAHA'S CHINESE ROW.

Three Chinese Girls Jailed For Contempt of Court.

Omaha, Neb., June 18.—Judge Scott today sent three Chinese girls to jail because they would not obey his orders. Several days ago habeas corpus proceedings were brought to secure the release of three sisters from alleged slavery. The parties plaintiff are Lincoln Chinese and a missionary named Wykoff. The parties defendant are the proprietors of the Chinese village at the exposition.

Judge Scott refused to hear counsel in the matter and ordered the girls into custody of Mrs. Wykoff, the missionary, finally withdrew from the hall, and are young, the oldest being but 15. The court ordered them confined in jail. Attorneys are at work trying to secure their release.

THREE MINERS SUFFOCATED.

Greensburg, Pa., June 18.—Three Polish miners have been suffocated by smoke and steam from a fire in the Unity coal mine near Latrobe. Their names were: John Anger, Albert Schebelk and John Wilk. The fire was caused by garments hung up to dry falling on an oil stove and igniting the coal.

PLAN OF ROOSEVELT

Naval Board May Send Some Ships to Spain Before Long.

REASONS FOR DELAY

Couple of American Warships Over There Would Make Dons Crazy.

New York, June 18.—A special to the Times from Washington says: New reports of the approach of Spanish vessels to the coast of the United States, and the flutter of concern the reports cause, serve to increase the interest of the naval war board in the plan of Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, now for many weeks laid on the shelf, to make a dash at the Canaries and the Spanish coast by way of interesting and occupying the Spanish people with their own affairs.

There are some differences of opinion among those that direct the operations of naval vessels concerning the practicability and effectiveness of a raid on the Spanish coast. It is believed by those that have looked at the matter carefully that the moral effect of such a demonstration would be to terrify the people who live on the shore of Spain, and would serve to bring the Spanish to terms earlier than if the forces of the United States were not so employed.

An objection urged in the navy department against the immediate dispatch of a fleet to Spain is that it would bring the war to a close before the administration could complete some of the work it has cut out. It is desired that the occupation of the Philippines be completed and Porto Rico gained before Spain sues for peace. If those undertakings are to be rounded out before Spain is to be visited, it might not be before August that the fast vessels of the United States navy could be used to knock at the doors of Cadiz or sail into the Mediterranean and sound the defense at Port Mahong.

The answer made to this argument by naval officers that believe our patrol fleet, or a part of it, might be put to better use than it is now, is that to wait for the fighting ships to be ready for service in Spain will be to lose the chance to carry out the ceaseless activity of the campaign which Mr. Roosevelt desired as a careful reader and disciple of Capt. Mahan. They call attention to the fact that the people living along the coast of the United States have been frightened out of their summer habits by mere phantom ships, that appear in the newspapers one day and disappear the next, as elusive and impossible to describe as the sea serpent. The presence of the Columbia and the Minneapolis along the Spanish coast for a week or two, and the capture by them of a few vessels in the coastwise trade, it is urged, would engage the strictest attention of the Spanish cabinet, and would put an end to reports of the probability of Admiral Camara and his Cadiz squadron crossing the Atlantic.

Naval officers also admit that the Spanish government could quiet a good deal of the talk about this proposed dash to Spain by permitting two naval ships to run over toward this side of the ocean, and just show the Spanish flag out of range of American batteries. A bold act like that would at least make it apparent that an American undertaking of like character would have had its merits.

SUGAR LOAF MOUNTAIN.

Will Be Inspected as a Probable Camping Ground.

Washington, June 18.—Secretary Alger has appointed a board of officers, consisting of First Lieut. M. W. Rowell, Fifth cavalry, and First Lieut. A. B. Joyce, the adjutant of the Tenth United States volunteer infantry, to proceed to Sugar Loaf mountain with a view to the selection of a tract of land suitable for a military camp. Sugar Loaf mountain is not far from Harper's Ferry, W. Va., which locality the war department has considered as offering several eligible locations for the assembling of large bodies of men.

MORE NAVAL CADETS.

President to Be Allowed to Appoint Five More at Large.

Washington, June 18.—The house committee on naval affairs has agreed to report favorably to the house a bill authorizing the president to appoint five more cadets at large this year to the naval academy at Annapolis. The object of the bill is to provide for suitable recognition of distinguished services in the navy, especially for John Vincent Gridley, a son of Capt. Gridley, the late commander of the cruiser Olympia, who died recently from injuries understood to have been sustained during his service in the battle at Manilla. The other four appointments so placed in the disposal of the president will be reserved for similar cases.

WOLF'S COMET FOUND.

But No Attempt Yet Made to Observe It Closely.

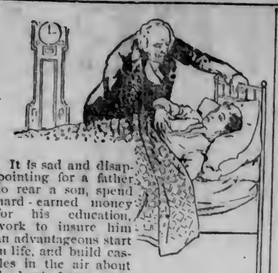
Lick Observatory, Mt. Hamilton, Cal., June 18.—Wolfs comet had been found by Professor W. J. Huffey with the 36-inch telescope. It was close to its predicted place, and was found instantly. No attempt has as yet been made here to observe it. The measurement of its position was obtained. The comet was seen without difficulty with the 36-inch refractor, but it would probably be quite faint with some telescopes. It has a central condensation and a port tail, not more than one and one half minutes long. The comet was first discovered by Max Wolf, of Heid lberg, in 1884, and was rediscovered by Spitaler in Vienna in 1891. Its period is about seven years.

INCREASES ORDNANCE FORCE.

Washington, June 18.—Senator Carter has introduced a bill to increase the force of the ordnance department of the army. It provides for a chief with the rank of brigadier general, four colonels, eight lieutenant colonels, sixteen majors, twenty captains, seventeen first lieutenants. The bill also provides for the assignment of these officers to different army corps during the war.

TO PROVIDE SOLDIER COOKS.

Washington, June 18.—The house committee on military affairs has agreed on



It is sad and disappointing for a father to rear a son, spend hard-earned money for his education, work to insure him an advantageous start in life, and build castles in the air about the boy's future, only to have him killed off in the early years of manhood by the dread disease consumption.

Until recent years consumption was considered an incurable disease. Now it is known to tens of thousands that Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures 98 per cent. of all cases if taken in the early stages of the disease. It also cures bronchitis, laryngitis, throat and nasal troubles and all allied diseases of the air-passages. It is the best blood-maker and flesh-builder, the best general tonic and nerve restorative. It gives a keen edge to the appetite, corrects the impaired digestion, promotes the flow of digestive juices, facilitates the production of chyle in the lower stomach, or intestines, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It tears down old and inert tissues and builds up new, firm, muscular tissues of health. It strengthens the heart's action, promotes the circulation of the blood to every part of the body and deepens the breathing, thus supplying the blood with vitalizing oxygen. Thousands have testified to its merits. The dealer who offers something else as "just as good" is dishonest.

"I never was very strong and then I had La Grippe," writes Mrs. Gracie G. Smith, of 49 15th St., Salem, Oregon. "I had a cough and felt tired all the time. I took three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and two of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two vials of 'Pleasant Pellets.' I have better health now than for many years."

Twenty-one one-cent stamps cover the mailing of a paper-covered copy of Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth-bound, 31 stamps. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

and favorably reported to the house bills for the enlistment of a cook in each company, battery and troop of volunteers, with the assistance of detailed enlisted men; also for the recognition of the military service of the officers and enlisted men of the First regiment Ohio volunteer light artillery, three months' men.

TREATY OBJECTED TO.

Nicaragua's Congress Declines the Costa Rican Peace Treaty.

Maragua, Nicaragua, June 9.—(Copyright Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The Nicaraguan congress declines the treaty of peace signed between the commissioners of Costa Rica and Nicaragua, April 26 last, on board the United States warship Alert, unless the treaty is also agreed to by the congresses of Salvador and Honduras, members with Nicaragua of the greater republic by the presidents of Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador in 1895.

It is very doubtful whether Costa Rica will agree to the conditions demanded by the Nicaraguan congress, but really inspired by the executive of Nicaragua. Because the consent of the congresses of Honduras and Salvador to the recent treaty of peace between Costa Rica and Nicaragua would bind Honduras and Salvador to assist Nicaragua in case Nicaragua were involved in war.

Probably the congress of Salvador will not mix itself up in the dispute between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, as the Salvadoreans appear to favor the Costa Ricans and are opposed to Guatemala, the enforcer of the treaty, having anything to do in the affair. The rainy season began in Western Nicaragua May 18, and it has rained either day or night since.

The newspapers are loaded with reckless discussions of the Monroe doctrine, many declaring that the United States is unjust in going to war with Spain, and expressing the fear that the American government will ultimately intervene in the political affairs of Central America.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 8; Louisville, 3.
At Chicago—Chicago, 1; Cincinnati, 2; fourteen innings.
At New York—New York, 16; Philadelphia, 4.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 8; Baltimore, 5.
At Boston—Boston, 3; Washington, 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Omaha—Omaha, 7; Milwaukee, 12.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 4; Columbus, 2.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 6; Detroit, 5.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Cincinnati	49	34	.694
Boston	50	32	.640
Cleveland	48	30	.625
Baltimore	46	27	.587
Chicago	50	27	.540
Pittsburg	49	26	.531
New York	50	24	.480
Philadelphia	46	18	.391
Brooklyn	46	19	.413
Washington	50	19	.380
Milwaukee	49	17	.347
Detroit	9	3	.333
St. Louis	48	7	.146
Louisville	51	15	.294

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	45	31	.689
St. Paul	50	31	.620
Columbus	41	27	.659
Kansas City	48	28	.583
Milwaukee	49	27	.551
Detroit	9	5	.556
Minneapolis	48	15	.313
Omaha	45	12	.267

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 19 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Say said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U.S., Canadas and Europe.

GOURAUD, HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

RED TAPE DELAYS

Slow Course of Needed Requisitions Manifested at Chickamagua Park.

TOO MANY DETAILS

Yesterday One Company Had Only Twenty-Eight Duty Men---Gossip.

Chickamauga Park, June 18.—The First regiment Georgia infantry, 1000 officers and men, in twelve companies, under Col. A. R. Lawton, of Savannah, arrived in the city at an early hour this morning, and shortly after breakfast was transferred to the Park. The regiment has been encamped at Griffin, Ga., for several weeks, and is in first-class shape. The men are all well uniformed and fairly well equipped.

Battery A of the First Georgia artillery accompanied the regiment. The members of this command are all well equipped and in good shape. They have been constantly engaged in exercise and drill for several days since they encamped at Griffin. This is one of the crack Southern batteries, being reorganized from the old Atlanta artillery, which saw hard service and behaved with great gallantry during the civil war.

Inquiry among the regiments at the park has developed that the system of carrying requisitions and requests to army headquarters through a long list of sub-headquarters is causing delays which often hamper the commanding officers and discourage cherished plans. A prominent regimental officer, who was questioned about the system, said that in his opinion there ought to be more short cuts to bring prompt results. He illustrated by taking one item which a regiment might be in need of, an item the prompt receipt of which would be highly beneficial to the regiment. To obtain it, there is almost an endless round through which the papers must go. Perhaps by the time a reply reaches the command the war is half over and everybody has been worsted. Instead of having time to get in efficient work in training the volunteers, it is suggested that the time is taken up in answering papers and in attending to the routine of clerical work.

The regiments are also feeling rather seriously the detailing of so many men to the hospitals and to the various headquarters for duty. Principally for this cause in one regiment yesterday only 28 members of one company were able to report for duty.

Fifteen cars of cavalry and artillery horses which arrived last night from Chicago, were distributed to various commands this morning.

The work of inspecting the First division, First corps, which has been going on for some time, is now complete. Maj. Rogers, inspector general of the division, inspected the Third Tennessee yesterday which completed the work of inspecting the entire division.

Recruits continue to arrive by the score. It is estimated that between 400 and 500 come daily. The new men are put in awkward squads immediately upon their arrival and the work of making soldiers out of them is prosecuted with out delay. The indications are that the recruiting work will be finished in a much shorter time than was at first expected.

It is now understood that no movement of troops will be made for some time, but that Chickamauga will be drawn on just as may be needed for the various expeditions that may hereafter be ordered against Cuba and Porto Rico.

Today is clear with a mild temperature. Hard drills are being undergone by all the regiments.

Joshua Levering, the noted Prohibitionist and Y. M. C. A. lecturer, is now at work in the camp. He will address the First Pennsylvania regiment tonight.

VON ARNOLD'S CAREER.

Man With Four Wives Is Arrested In London.

London, June 18.—Joseph Von Arnold, a private detective of San Francisco, who married Jeannie Young in that city during the month of April, 1897, and who deserted her in London, is now under arrest here charged with obtaining £146 sterling from a hair dresser under the pretense that he, Von Arnold, was heir to a large estate in Germany. It has developed that the prisoner has four wives. He was last married in May, 1898.

Von Arnold posed as a count when he married Jeannie Young, who at the time had an action pending against a leading attorney of San Francisco for the support of her son, the alleged offspring of the lawyer.

Von Arnold's trial will take place at the next sessions.

Watch Our Inch

White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers—

3-quart..... $1.85
4-quart..... $2.15
6-quart..... $2.50

Remember these prices are special and for cash only.

Kelley Hardware Co.

STORY FROM HAVANA.

That Insurgents Are Seeking Reconciliation With Spain.

London, June 18.—A dispatch to the Times from Havana says: "There is a decided tendency towards reconciliation manifested by a large section of the insurgents, who mistrust American intervention.

"A proclamation has been issued controlling the sale of provisions and fixing the food tariff."

NO NAVAL RLVIEW.

Great Britain Will Not Hold One This Year.

London, June 18.—It is announced that Great Britain will not hold her usual annual naval maneuvers this year, which has caused much speculation as to the reason for this step. In some quarters it is said it is due to lack of coal, owing to the Welsh strike. In other quarters it is believed that important events are in sight.

The officials of the British admiralty decline to give their reasons for abandoning the maneuvers, but they say it is not because of lack of coal, as ample supplies of fuel were secured previous to the strike of the miners in Wales.

GEN. HARRISON'S JAUNT.

New York, June 18.—Gen. Benjamin Harrison, accompanied by Mrs. Harrison, left the Fifth Avenue hotel today for Long Branch. It is expected that he will remain over Sunday at that resort.

A CONVICT RECAPTURED.

Chicago, June 18.—James Fox, who sawed his way out of the Waukesha, Wis., jail, has been arrested after enjoying one week's liberty. Fox was under sentence to serve four years in the Wisconsin penitentiary for burglary and counterfeiting.

POSTAL REGULATIONS CHANGE.

New Rules About Postal Cards and Second Class Mail.

Washington, June 18.—Postmaster General Emory Smith has put in operation several changes in the postal regulations. It has been stated that the postal card was to be discontinued, but the regulation regarding the new mailing cards recently authorized by congress shows this to be a mistake. Hereafter, while the postal card will continue to be sold, it will be lawful to use cards with a 1-cent stamp affixed for the same purpose. These cards must be approximately of the same size, shape and color as the postal card. When these mailing cards are sent to foreign countries, the ordinary letter postage must be affixed.

Another change in the regulations prohibits the return or forwarding of second, third and fourth class matter until additional postage has been affixed. When it is obvious, however, that valuables are contained in such packages, the sender shall be notified if possible. On second class matter 1 cent for four ounces must be paid before it will be returned or forwarded.

The sale of trans-Mississippi exposition stamps has been begun at the Washington postoffice and they will be on sale hereafter at the principal postoffices throughout the country until Dec. 31 next.

PORTO RICO TRANSPORTS.

British Bottoms to Be Given American Registry.

Washington, June 18.—It begins to look as if the war department might have some difficulty in obtaining the necessary transports for the Porto Rico expedition unless some of those which have been sent to Santiago are utilized for that purpose. An earnest appeal was made to the coastwise companies to favor the war department and submit propositions looking to the charter of such vessels belonging to them as had not already been secured by the government.

The replies to the government's telegrams, however, have been far from satisfactory as the steamship companies feel that they already have gone as far as practicable in surrendering their ships and that to release those still in service would subject them to great loss and bring their business almost to a standstill.

It is acknowledged by the war department officials that the vessel owners up to this time, have been very considerate and have chartered to the government a number of their best vessels and regret is expressed that all that are needed cannot be had. In this dilemma the department has been compelled to resort to ships of foreign register for the transport service and a number of English bottoms are now under inspection. Congress will be asked to give an American register to vessels so secured. They will be materially benefited thereby as after the war they may engage in the coastwise trade in competition with American bu... vessels.

RUSHING REPAIR WORK.

Busy Times at the Mare Island Navy Yard.

Mare Island Navy Yard, Cal., June 18.—Repairs on the transport Nero and the monitor Monadnock are fast approaching completion. The engines on both ships have undergone a thorough overhauling. Considerable boiler work has been done on the Nero and new ventilators have been put in. She will be towed to San Francisco by the Unadilla, when her stores are all aboard. She will take aboard nearly 400 tons of coal.

The cruiser Philadelphia will be placed on the dock next Thursday for the third time.

On the Monadnock everything is busy putting aboard stores and giving the finishing touches to the engines, although very little repairs were necessary to the main engines, the air pumps and evaporators have undergone extensive repairs.

HAWAIIAN MAIL SERVICE.

Uncle Sam Will Try to Keep It Efficient.

Washington, June 18.—Although many of the ships heretofore carrying mail to the Hawaiian islands have been called into the government service, the navy and war departments have done what they can to continue the service. It has been ordered that all naval vessels and transports proceeding from San Francisco to the Philippine islands shall carry mail to the Hawaiian islands in addition to that for the forces at Manilla.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Philadelphia, Miss Juliette Atkinson, of New York, yesterday again won the ladies' national tennis championship, defeating Miss Marion Jones, of Nevada, in a brilliant and close contest, 6-2, 5-7, 6-4, 2-6, 7-5.

Mary Seldon, the 17-year-old daughter of Thomas Seldon, a farmer living in a well settled neighborhood two miles northeast of Pepin village, Wis., was murdered by robbers Thursday afternoon at about 1 o'clock, while alone in the house which was fired to hide all traces of the crime.

Owing to the unsteadiness of the flour market of Milwaukee, large flour mills have closed down. They are the Duluth, the Daisy, the Reliance and the Gem milling companies plants. The Eagle and the Atlas are the only flour mills running and those on short time.

At San Francisco, the Minnesota volunteers gave an exhibition drill at the Mechanics' pavilion last night for the benefit of the Red Cross fund. The affair was a great success and there was an outpouring of fashionables to greet the Minnesota boys and to honor Gen. Merritt, who reviewed the troops.

At Viroqua, Wis., the largest individual sale of tobacco in Wisconsin for years has just been made. L. P. Sulter and F. J. Collman, representing Sulter Bros. of Chicago and Philadelphia, purchased the entire 1897 packing of M. H. Bakkedal, of Westby and Soldiers Grove, amounting to over 3300 cases. The purchase was a cash deal above $80,000.

Governor Leedy has issued a proclamation suspending the Metropolitan police law of the state of Kansas, the case to take effect at noon on July 1. And further, the governor revokes the appointments of the boards of police commissioners in the five cities of the first class in the state to take effect on the day mentioned.

ARMOR PLATE DELAYED.

San Francisco, June 18.—Work on the battleship Wisconsin at the Union Iron works, is at a standstill in consequence of the non-arrival of the steel armor plates. The material should have reached here six months ago, and until it does arrive, active work on the vessel will cease.

Dangerous Apparitions.

Every once in a while a ghost crops up in the columns of the daily or weekly press. This ghastly spirit sometimes assumes the part of a promenader on some lonely road, who terrifies belated travelers out of their wits. Few persons credit these blood-curdling accounts of the doings of his ghostship, but there is a tenement which is unquestionably haunted at times. When a nervous malady attacks the human tenement the manifestations are mostly appalling, and usually most violent at night. Sleeplessness, if nervousness is disregarded, becomes chronic, and the entire system suffers in consequence. For disturbance of the nerves, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a thorough remedy, as it also is for malaria, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness.

For Solon spring water 'phone 134.

A DIAMOND QUEEN.

The Bride of George Vanderbilt Now Owns the Largest, Finest Diamonds In the World.

MRS. GEORGE W. VANDERBILT.
She owns a set of diamonds intended for the Paris exposition.

The title of "Diamond Queen" has been wrested away from Mrs. Ambassador Draper and torn from the brow of Mrs. Clarence Mackay. It must hereafter rest upon the brunette locks of Edith Stuyvesant Dresser-Vanderbilt. Mrs. George Vanderbilt, who was married in Paris the other day to one of the richest independent bachelors in the world.

Mrs. Vanderbilt is an American girl who has lived so quietly in Paris that few outside of the American colony knew her. She dressed well, but was the possessor of so small an income that neither she nor her unmarried sister pretended to lead Paris society.

Now she suddenly finds herself the owner of the finest country house in the world—Biltmore, Mr. Vanderbilt's North Carolina estate. But more than that, she comes into ownership of the largest and finest diamond necklace on earth.

The history of Mrs. Vanderbilt's gems goes back to the house which sold them to her husband. A famous Paris jeweler had been for years collecting a diamond necklace fit to be displayed at the Paris exposition as an advertisement of his firm. Finally he completed the necklace, which consists of forty-three immense and perfect diamonds. He announced to his patrons that for a few days he would display them in his show rooms. George Vanderbilt heard of the announcement and visited the jeweler. When he came out ten minutes later he had the necklace in his pocket, and in the jeweler's safe reposed a check so large that it dazzled the firm to look at it. Mr. Vanderbilt's check had been too persuasive to be refused.

Mrs. Vanderbilt is one of four beautiful brunette sisters, all of whom have married men with interests in Paris. After a tour in Italy they will visit America and will doubtless spend the winter at Biltmore.

THE FLAG OF HAWAII.

Emergencies That Had to Do With Making It What It Is.

All histories that are printed of the Hawaiian republic fail to tell of the interesting story connected with the adoption of the flag of that country. The incident bears not a little romance and shows in a way the ingenuity of the natives. The adoption of the emblem dates back about twenty-five years, when the country was still a monarchy and King Kamehameha II was on the throne. The country was continually visited by the warships of the different nations of the world, and the ruler of the Hawaiians had a difficult time to keep his little land from being seized by some foreign power, says the Chicago Chronicle.

The story is handed down by posterity. The exact date of the occurrence is not known, though it was in the year 1873. The king of the "key to the Pacific" awoke one morning to find a French warship anchored safely in the harbor of Honolulu. He became alarmed at the prospect of a conquest, and sent at once for his prime minister. He was advised by him to run up a flag, and show the visitors that the country belonged to someone, and was not a "no man's land," to be pillaged at will by the first foreigner who came along. The king, heeding the advice, cast about for a piece of bunting to represent his nation, and fell upon an old British flag. This he had run up to the top of his highest flagpole.

The bunting had hardly had time to unfurl itself to the breeze when one of the chief advisers to the king came running to him and told him that he would have to take the flag down, as the first thing he knew if he did not an English man-of-war that was expected at the island would arrive, and the commander, finding his nation's colors flying over Honolulu, would take possession in the name of the queen. This frightened Kamehameka, and he started another hunt for a flag. This time the searchers unearthed an American emblem.

Taking the two flags, the ruler had them made into one. The jack in the corner of the English emblem was left, while the stripes of the American flag were added to it. Thus the Hawaiian flag at first had thirteen stripes and a jack, the same as the English. The king, when he had disposed of the French visitors, had time to think of it the matter. It was decided that it would be better to have only eight stripes, representing the eight islands of the nation. The extra pieces were cut off, leaving the eight stripes, with a white one on the top. The jack still carries the St. George's cross, the St. Andrew's cross and the St. Patrick's cross, the same as the English.

Soon after the adoption of this flag the whites, who had begun to settle on the island, came more and more into power each year until, as a result, the monarchy was finally overthrown and the republic placed on a firm basis, with white men at the head of the government. The natives, who are superstitious, believe the change in power from the copper-colored people to the whites is directly due to the fact that the white stripe is directly over the red in the flag. They say that had the red been first the whites would never have gained foothold on the island sufficient to warrant their taking the reins of the government in their hands.

As a result of this superstition the legislature of Hawaii scarcely ever meets but what some new bill to change the position of the stripes on the flag is brought up. The wisest of the men among the natives are kept constantly at work on the drawing up of such measures, and their members in the congress are ever busy trying to put the bills through. The belief is that as soon as the order of the stripes is changed, the red having the preference, the copper-colored natives will again ascend to power and have full sway in the government.

ECLIPSE THAT FAILED.

Some Students and How They Reported the Lunar Event.

They were sitting in the rotunda of the Continental hotel yesterday afternoon, digesting a good dinner and incidentally "swapping yarns." At the end of half an hour the old college man seemed to be in the lead and in a fair way to take all the prizes in sight, says the Philadelphia Times. "I never was caught so neatly in a downright falsehood as when I was a student at Harvard, and I was not alone, as the whole class was as deep in the mire as I was—awfyp :Rofrdemfff mire as myself," he began. "This occurred along in '73 or '76. There was to be an eclipse of the moon about 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, and my class was assigned to go to the observatory and watch the affair. We were supposed, if I remember rightly, to note the exact time it entered the shadow, how long it was full, and various other items, which would probably interest scientific people. Well, we got our heads together to decide upon a proper manner in which to pass the time until 2 o'clock. As a result of that conference dozens of studious-looking fellows might have been seen lugging suspicious looking jugs and bottles into the observatory after nightfall. Then there followed more or less drinking, and when 2 o'clock came we had all forgotten the eclipse entirely and were pretty nearly eclipsed ourselves.

"It was certainly a large night in one sense of the word, but like all others it had an end, and when we came to in the morning we decided to say nothing. Some of the crowd were sent out to skirmish for almanacs, while the others started to write their reports. When the almanacs were brought in we got our figures as to the time of the occurrence from them. We all had the same figures, but, of course, the wording of the reports varied. When we went into the recitation room that morning we were naturally feeling pretty glum. The old professor was unusually cheerful and called on one of the members for his report, who accordingly got up and described a beautiful eclipse. The professor looked puzzled, scratched his head a moment and then called on another member. One after another was asked to read his statement, until it came to me. I had spread myself, and gave a very flowery description of the scene. When I had finished, the old professer was still puzzled.

"'Have each of you the same kind of a report?' he asked.

"'Of course we had.

"'Well, young gentlemen,' said the old man, 'this is indeed a remarkable state of affairs, remarkable, indeed. It appears that you young men are the only ones within a hundred miles of Boston who have been able to observe this eclipse, for at 2 o'clock this morning the sky was so overcast with clouds that common mortals were entirely unable to see the moon.'

"We never heard the last of that eclipse."

The Zenith View company, 2 East Superior street, finishes pictures for amateurs.

Now is the time to have your roof repaired!

McMartin & Co.,
Roofing, Furnaces, Cornices.
21-23 5th Ave. W.
Telephone 642.

DOWN GO PRICES

Wheat Prices Continue to Decline In All the American Markets.

THE CABLES LOWER

Temporary Rally Caused By Report of Grasshopper Plague In Dakota.

Wheat prices dropped again today, although there was a strong feeling on the curb last night and this morning and many people expected a rise. The fact is, however, that there is absolutely nothing in the situation which warrants higher prices, with the large crops in sight both in this country and in Europe, with India and Argentina shipping wheat and with harvesting now in progress in several states. The news at the start this morning was bearish, cables being weak and the harvesting reports of the most favorable character. Later there was a rally on the report of a grasshopper plague in the Northwest and a firm close at Liverpool, but the continental markets were weak and the slight strength occasioned by the other reports was soon lost, prices drifting steadily downward. The net result was a decline of 1⅝c in July at Duluth and 3¼c at Chicago, and a loss of 1¾c in September here and 1¾c at Chicago. September wheat opened here 1⅜c lower at 69¾c and sold down to 68¾c, it soon advanced to 69¾c and rallied to 70c but fell off again to 68¾c and closed at 68¾c, or 1⅜c below yesterday. July opened with bidders at 82c, or 2c decline, advanced to 82¾c and sold down to 82¼c, at which it closed, a net loss for the day of 1½c. Corn, oats and barley closed unchanged while rye and flax each declined 1c, following were the closing prices:

Wheat, No. 1 hard, cash, 85c bid; July, 85c bid; September, 70¾c bid. No. 1 northern, cash, 82¾c bid; July, 82¼c bid; September, 68¾c bid. No. 2 northern, 78c bid. No. 3 spring, 75c bid. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 85c bid. No. 1 northern, 82½c bid. Oats, 26½25c. Rye, 42c. Barley, 27c. Flax, $1.09. September, $1.08. Corn—To arrive, 28½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 25; corn, 9; oats, 2; rye, 1; barley, 1; flax, 4. Receipts—Wheat, 49,235; corn, 5726; oats, 2417; rye, 1156; flax, 2286. Shipments—Wheat, 108,765; flax, 28,951.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Continued on the Down Grade Today.

Chicago, June 18.—For some mysterious reason wheat was firm on the curb last night and today. The strength, however, did not last long after the market opened. Liverpool cables were weak and reports from the Southwest indicated the weather was favorable for harvesting. Later, however, prices took an upward turn on reports of a probable grasshopper plague in the Northwest and a firmer close at Liverpool. Chicago arrivals were fifteen cars as compared with the same number last year. Minneapolis and Duluth received 52 cars, as against 281 for the same day last year. July opened 1½@2¼c lower at 73@74c, sold down to 72½c and then firmed up to 74⅛c. September started ⅛@⅜c higher at 68⅛@68¼c, declined to 67⅝c and then rallied to 69⅜c.

The continental markets were very weak and when the declines for the day were announced from Paris and Antwerp, the prices here had another set back. September declined to 67⅛@⅜c about twenty minutes from the close and December, which had touched 69½c earlier, got down to 67⅝@68c. The declines at Paris were 50c a bus for June and 35c for September-December. Antwerp was down the equivalent of 5¼c for American red and 2¾c a bus for Californian. The reported prolongation of the period for free importation of wheat into Italy was contradicted. The time will expire July 1 as originally intended. July closed at 72¾c bid and September at 67c bid.

Heavy buying by shorts on unfavorable weather for corn strengthened that market. July began 1¼c higher at 33@33⅛c and ranged between 33@33⅜c.

Oats followed corn, July opened ¼@⅜c up at 24@24⅛c, declined to 23⅞c, and then rose to 24c.

Prices in provisions were steadied by the strength in corn and oats. July pork had started unchanged at $5.70 and remained at that figure. July ribs opened unchanged at $5.45 and sold up to $5.47½.

Chicago, June 18.—Wheat, June, 80c; July, 72¼c; September, 67c; December, 68c. Corn, June, 31⅝c; July, 32½@¾c; September, 33¼c; December, 33⅜c; May, 35½c. Oats, June, 24⅜c; July, 23⅝c; September, 21c; May, 27⅝c. Pork, June, $9.35; July, $9.57; September, $9.72. Lard, June, $5.72; July, $5.72; September, $5.82; October, $5.87. Ribs, June, $5.45; July, $5.45; September, $5.52. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 82@83c; No. 3 red, 74@79c; No. 2 hard, 75@80c; No. 3 hard, 69@72c; No. 2 spring, 74@76c; No. 3 spring, 70@80c; No. 1 northern spring, 88@90c. Corn, No. 2, 32½c; No. 2, 31½@32c. Oats, No. 2, 25c; No. 3, 24c. Barley, cash, No. 2, 32@36c. Rye, cash, 41c; July, 41c; September, 40c. Cash flax, $1.13; cash Northwestern, $1.13; July, $1.13; September, $1.08¾. Timothy, June, $2.60.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, June 18.—Close, wheat steady; 1¼@5d lower June, nominal; July, 6s 8½d; September, 6s 1d; December, 5s 11½d. Corn, steady unchanged to ¼d higher. June, nominal; July, 3s 2¾d; August, nominal; September, 3s 4¾d; October, nominal.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, June 18.—Estimated receipts hogs for today, 15,000; left over, 3000; market opened 5c lower, turned active, firm. Light, $3.65@3.92½; mixed, $3.75@3.97½; heavy, $3.75@4.02½; rough, $3.75@3.80. Cattle receipts, 100; steady; unchanged. Sheep receipts, 2000; steady to firm; natives, $3.50@5.25; Westerns, $4.40@5.25; lambs, $4.00@6.60. Official receipts and shipments yesterday: Hogs receipts, 22,277; shipments, 4094. Cattle receipts, 4225; shipments, 2169. Sheep receipts, 6984; shipments, 265. Estimated receipts hogs Monday, 35,000.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minne-apolis.	Duluth.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	.82B	86A	74⅜	78½
High	.83	86	74¾	80¼
Low	.82	83	72	78
Close	.82½	83	72⅛B	79⅜
September—				
Open	.69⅞B	69⅜	68⅛-¼	73
High	.70	69½	68⅞	73⅛-⅝
Low	.68⅜B	67¼	67	72⅛-⅛
Close	.68⅜B	67¼	67B	72⅝

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	32¾@32⅞-¼	$9.50
High	32¾@⅞	$9.60
Low	32⅜	$9.55
Close	32¾@⅞	$9.55

NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, June 18.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus, reserve, increase.....$5,431,700
Loans, decrease..... 426,000
Specie, increase..... 3,725,200
Legal tender, increase..... 3,396,900
Deposits, increase..... 6,765,400
Circulation, decrease..... 22,700

The banks now hold $50,272,800 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, June 18.—Money on call, 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87¼ for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.85@4.85½ and $4.88½@4.87. Commercial bills, $4.82@4.84. Silver, 56@56c. Bar silver, 57⅝c. Mexican dollars, 45¼c. State bonds, dull; railroad bonds, easier. Government bonds, weak; new 4s, registered, $1.24; 4s, $1.08⅝; coupon $1.11; 5s, 5s, registered, $1.11½; coupon, $1.11½; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.01½.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Bearish Liverpool Cables Responsible for Short Selling.

New York, June 18.—The cotton market opened easy with prices one to three points lower and light local liquidation and short selling, inspired by bearish Liverpool cables, and very favorable crop accounts. Following the call the bear crowd made several attempts to depress prices, but these were attended with rather indifferent success, inasmuch as each point decline revealed quite a amount of limited investment buying orders. At 11 o'clock the market was fairly active, but feverish with prices showing a net loss of three to five points. Cotton futures opened easy; sales, 5700 bales. June, $6.35; July, $6.40; August, $6.43; September, $6.26; October, $6.24; November, $6.22; December, $6.24; January, $6.28; February, $6.30; March, $6.34. Cotton futures closed barely steady; sales, 55,700 bales; June, $6.37; July, $6.37; August, $6.40; September, $6.20; October, $6.19; November, $6.17; December, $6.19; January, $6.23; February, $6.26; March, $6.30; April, $6.33. Spot closed dull; middling uplands, 7½; middling gulf, 6⅝. Sales, 592 bales.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, June 18.—Wheat weak and lower; June, 82c; July, 83c; September, 67¼c; December, 65¾c. On track, No. 1 hard, 85¾c; No. 1 northern, 83¾c.

COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, June 18.—Closing prices of copper mining shares: Allouez, 4¾@5; Atlantic, 29½@30c; Boston & Montana, 195½@196; Butte & Boston, 22½@2; Calumet & Hecla, 340@350; Centennial, 13½@15; Franklin, 12⅝@⅞; Osceola, 46½@47⅛; Quincy, 112@113; Tamarack, 155; Wolverine, 22½; Old Dominion, 24½@⅝.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, June 18.—Close, wheat, June not quoted; July, 75¾c; September, 73⅝c; December, 73¼c. July corn, 36⅝c. Oats, 29c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, June 18.—Wheat today ruled strong early although cables were quite weak. The local crowd were disposed to bull it and were the best buyers early in the day rallying September to 68¾c, absence of any notable support however caused a weak feeling later, and prices steadily declined to 67c for September. The price of wheat looks low, but the Leiter vision is still over the market and we don't believe there will be any good in it until the new wheat starts to move—which will probably be July 10—and not this reason, believe in leaving the long side alone for the present. The visible will likely show a good decrease Monday.

Corn has been firm and dull. A large portion of the trading done was changing July to September. There is an improved cash demand with some sales made for export in Liverpool.

Oats quiet and steady, closing easily where they did last night.

Provisions—There is but little doing in a speculative way—dull and steady market, prices about low enough, product here owned largely by packers. This is generally the time of year to buy provisions for an advance later and you have an opportunity to do that now at materially lower prices than you would have but for the trouble in the South; we do not know of anything likely to break prices.

Puts, September wheat, 65¾@65c.
Calls, September wheat, 68¼@68¾c.
Curb, September wheat, 67c asked.
Puts, July corn, 31⅞c asked.
Calls, July corn, 32¾@32¾-⅞c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Atchison preferred.	32½	32¾	32½	32⅝
Sugar	132¾	132¾	130⅝	131½
C., B. & Q.	104¾	104¾	103⅝	104
St. Paul	99	99	98⅝	98⅞
Chicago Gas	97¾	97¾	96⅝	96¾
General Electric	37⅞	37⅞	37¾	37¾
Reading	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19¼
L. & N.	72⅝	72⅝	71¾	71¾
Manhattan	105⅞	105¾	104½	104½
Missouri Pacific	35	35	34⅝	34⅝
Tobacco	115¾	116¼	115¼	115¾
C. & N. W.	124½	124½	124¼	124¼
N. P. preferred.	68¾	68¾	68	68
Rock Island	105¾	105⅞	105⅝	105⅞
Union Pacific pfd.	59	59	58⅝	58⅝
Western Union	92¾	92¾	91¾	91⅞
Leather	9¾	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝
T. C. I.	24	24	23	24

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Leiter Collapse Had Its Effect—The Day's Dealings.

New York, June 18.—The dull and sluggish condition to which the stock market has sunk is the natural consequence of profit-taking on a large scale after a prolonged advance. Large financial interests that have sold out are not inclined to buy in again at once on a rising market. The withdrawal of their buying support is a passive factor for reaction and there is likely to be active manipulation in their behalf to lower prices. What such manipulation failed to do last week the collapse in the Leiter wheat deal on Monday has done this week.

The pressure of liquidation forced on the stock market by the contraction in wheat values effected a sharp decline in values and emphasized the apprehension of the speculative mind over some other possibly unfavorable factors. But the bears became overconfident in face of the adjustment of the Leiter difficulties and had to cover on Thursday with small supplies of stocks offering for sale. This brought the market to a state of instability, except for manipulation by room traders and a condition of waiting for new developments in the situation. There has been some hardening in money rates, due to preparation for the government loan, but its success is evidently assured without violence on the money market. The approach of the critical period for the crops is taken more account of and serves to discourage speculation until the outcome can be more definitely foretold, the more so as the collapse of the wheat deal shows the past season's high prices to have been largely influenced by manipulation, even though natural conditions were favorable.

The general trend of prices was downward at the opening, but losses did not exceed small fractions except in People's Gas, which fell 1⅝c under heavy pressure. Prominent exceptions on the side of gains were Union Pacific, preferred, Manhattan and the Rubber stocks, Rubber, preferred, rising a point.

The bears singled out special stocks and endeavored to reach stop-loss selling orders in an effort to induce selling of the general list. Sugar and People's Gas were forced down 2 points and Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, Brooklyn Transit and a few other properties, a point. Rubber preferred lost all of its earlier gain. The market showed little animation on the break and soon hardened again but the recovery was not well held.

Business continued very dull and the market drifted sluggishly and narrowly up and down. People's Gas was depressed to 95½ by light offerings. The general market eased off in sympathy, but rallied on short covering. The closing was dull and steady; net declines running from a point to over two points. Sales for the session were 152,202 shares.

The Needlework Guild.

There will be a public meeting of all interested in the work of the Needlework guild, what it has done in the past and what it intends to do in the future, on Tuesday, June 21, at 3 p. m. It will be held in the Elks' hall in the old Glass Block, and it is hoped all who are interested in any way at all will be present.

If you read The Herald you will know all that is going on at the front.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	18		
Cream., separators, fancy.	16	@	17
Dairies, fancy, special make	13½@		14
Packing stock	9	@	10
Dairy, fair	12	@	13
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb.	9	@	9½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½@		11
Full cr'm, Young America.	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½@		10½
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	9½@		10
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@		13
Golden rod	11½@		12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½@		3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb..	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb..	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb..	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½@		5½
VEGETABLES.			
Asparagus, per doz	25	@	30
Pie plant, per box	50	@	55
Long radishes, per doz	10	@	12
Green onions, per doz	10	@	15
Celery plant, per doz	45	@	50
Florida tomatoes, basket	25	@	30
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz..	50	@	60
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
New beets, doz bunches	25	@	30
New turnips, doz bunches	25	@	30
Beets	40	@	50
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce, per bus	40	@	50
Spinach, bus	25	@	40
Wax beans, box	1 00	@	1 25
Green peas, box	1 10	@	25
Potatoes, per bus	55	@	65
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 25	@	1 75
Carrots, per bus	50	@	60
Turnips, per bbl	50	@	35
Cabbage, per crate	2 25	@	2 35
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl.	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	1 40	@	1 50
PEAS AND BEANS			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 50	@	1 60
Medium, hand picked, bus..	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25
FRUITS.			
California cherries	1 00	@	1 10
California apricots	1 60	@	1 75
California plums	1 00	@	1 75
California peaches	1 60	@	1 75
California lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 25
California seedlings	1 75	@	2 25
Navel oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	35	@	75
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	5	@	6
Pineapples	1 75	@	2 25
Wisconsin strawberries, qts	1 15	@	1 25
APPLES.			
Willow twigs, bbl	4 50	@	5 00
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Russian beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg..	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	9	@	10
Spring broilers	15	@	16
Roosters	6		
MEATS.			
Mutton	8½@		9
Lamb	9	@	10
Veal, fancy	8½@		9
Veal, good	7½		
Pork	5½		

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	11 00	@	$11 50
Ground feed No. 2	11 50	@	15 00
Oats, car lots	30		
Corn	35		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	7 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	6 50	@	7 50
Medium	6 50	@	7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	8 50	@	9 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 18.—Butter, firm; creameries, 14@16c; dairies, 11½@13½c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 9½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, June 18.—Butter, receipts, 6486 packages; steady. Western creamery, 14½@16c. Elgins, 17c; factory, 10½@12¾c. Eggs, receipts, 4991 packages; steady. Western, 11½@12c.

SUDDEN DEATH AT TOWER.

John Wall of Minneapolis Died This Morning.

Tower, June 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—John Wall, of Minneapolis, who represents the firm of John C. Oswald, liquor dealer of Minneapolis, was taken seriously ill yesterday, dying this morning at the Pioneer hotel from inflammation of the bowels. Mr. Wall has a wife and family at Minneapolis, who have been notified of his sudden demise.

Picturesque and Historic Scenery.

On account of the N. E. A. convention at Washington on July 3 to 6, the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell round trip tickets to Washington at one fare, plus $2. Full information at nearest ticket agent, or address B. N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago.

CONTRACT WORK.—
Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., June 17, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1898, for the construction of a 14-foot T shaped dock at the foot of Clyde avenue, in said city, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of fifty (50) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, June 17, 6t.

NOTICE TO BUILD SIDEWALKS—
In accordance with a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, passed June 13, 1898, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the east side of Second avenue west from Fourth street to the alley between Fourth and Fifth streets, and the north side of Huron street from Twenty-seventh avenue west to Twenty-eighth avenue west, to construct sidewalk in said Second avenue west, and Huron street, adjoining their several lots at their own proper expense and charge before July 14, 1898. Said walk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before July 14, 1898, or if any such work, or part thereof, is not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed, then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten (10) per cent additional for cost of surveys, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., June 17, 1898.
W. H. SMITH,
President.

R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
(Official seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald—June 18-22-25.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 131 West Third.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO cook and do general housework. Apply at once at 301 East First street.

WANTED COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework, small family. Inquire 2018 East Superior street.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 715 East Third street.

WANTED—COOKS FOR HOTELS AND private houses, also for general housework. Call at once at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A CHORE MAN WHO knows how to take care of horse and cows, and to do chores around a hotel. Must be a sober man. Apply at Missabe hotel, Proctorknott, Minn.

SALESMEN—$100 A MONTH AND EXpenses guaranteed, selling to merchants and families our machines for cooling refrigerators; guaranteed 75 per cent cheaper than ice. For full particulars, address Arctic Refrigerating company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Special inducements this month; also old graduates write for positions at once. Government wants 100 graduates for army; Red Cross society write for barbers with knowledge of dermatology as we teach it. Many summer resorts want barbers that can do ladies' hair dressing (we teach both). Many barbers leaving makes home demand and wages good. Students joining now can engage for work two months in advance. Eight weeks' schooling completes. Write at once for catalogue. Moler's college, Minneapolis.

WANTED—THREE MEN IN DULUTH and one man in each unoccupied town in Minnesota and adjoining states, to take orders for men's made to order suits at $4.50 to $15.00, mostly $4.50 to $10.00, pants $1.50 to $5.00. $60.00 per month made by beginners without experience. We furnish full line of samples and all necessary outfit. For application and reference blank and full particulars address American Woolen Mills company, Tailors for the trade, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS—IMMENSE PROFITS. "DEWey and Battle Manilla." Handsomest souvenir out, 5 colors, 28 by 28; sample 6c. S. Porshee Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED — "MEMORIAL Life of Gladstone," by Frank W. Gunsaulus, D.D. Over 400 pages, (8 by 10 inch), magnificently illustrated, 40 full-page portraits. Our agent sold 48 in one day, another sold 17 in one hour. Price low. No experience necessary. Most liberal terms guaranteed. Freight paid; 20 days' credit; outfit free. Send 6 2-cent stamps to pay postage. The Bible House, 221 Dearborn street, Chicago.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE our line of agents' specialties; the best argument is the actual work done by our men; terms liberal; city or county; experience and capital not necessary. Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP, 1220 WEST Superior street.

ONE OF THE LARGEST HOTELS ON the Mesaba range for sale; inquire at Clarke & Dickerman. Trust building, Duluth, Minn.

PHAETON IN GOOD REPAIR FOR sale cheap, at 1428 Jefferson street.

GOOD BARBERS' FIXTURES FOR sale at good location, cheap. S 69, Herald.

FOR SALE—I AM GOING TO MOVE ON to my farm and offer for sale cheap my milk business in West Duluth, including cows, horse, wagons and good will. Will also either sell or rent my house and lot and barn. O. P. Wick. For particulars apply to Scott & Obrison, 319 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

FOR SALE — GOOD DELIVERY horse, $35. 32 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—TOBACCO, CONFECTIONery and grocery store. A well paying business in good location. Address A 7, Herald.

HOTEL PROPERTY AT LAKE PARK. Becker county, to be disposed of at once. Address Thomas H. Canfield, Administrator, Lake Park, Becker county, Minn.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILK COWS just received, for sale or made for fat stock. 229 Fourth avenue east. J. L. Levine.

1898 BICYCLES DOWN TO $5.—
New 1898 model ladies' and gents' bicycles are now being sold on easy conditions as low as $5; others outright at $13.95, and high grade at $19.95 and $22.50, to be paid for after received, if you will cut this notice out and send to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, they will send you their 1898 bicycle catalogue and full particulars.

FOR SALE—CABBAGE, CELERY AND tomato plants. Lindsay's green houses on Lakeside car line.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 325 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

C. E. MEAD COMPANY, PRACTICAL carpet cleaners and renovators. Refitting, relaying, etc. Works 719 West Superior street. Telephone 69.

CONFIDENTIAL.

WE LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES, diamonds and fur goods. Marcus, 313 West Superior street.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

TICKETS FOR TEN COMPLEXION treatments, $5. Mrs. A. McKiel, 131 West Superior street. Rooms 2-3.

STOVE REPAIR.

REPAIRS FOR OHIO, DOCKASH, MARquart, Peninsula and other stoves and ranges at 318 East Seventh street. Drop a postal card. F. Huebener.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY FURNITURE TO furnish ten rooms. Address S 4, Herald.

WANTED—SMALL SECOND HAND safe, cheap for cash. State price. Warehouse and Builders' Supply company, West Superior, Wis.

PINE WANTED

FOR CASH, BRING IN YOUR MINutes. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock, highest price. H. W. Coffin.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE—IN ENDION, TEN rooms and modern, in fine location; to be sold at a great bargain. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, Duluth.

HAIR DRESSERS.

SWITCHES FROM $1 UP TO $3.50. AT Knauf Sisters, 101 West Superior street.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

NINE-ROOM HOUSE TO RENT AT West Park, one block from school, for $10 a month. Apply to Chan Smith, No. 2 First avenue west.

HOUSES AND ROOMS FOR RENT with modern conveniences. Apply Eckstein & Bennett, 209 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, 510 EAST THIRD. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank. Heat and water included.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE. Nos. 107 and 109 Second avenue east, and others cheap. Wm. McRae, Torrey building.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN ALL PARTS of the city ranging in price from $5 per month to $100. See our list. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

MODERN 9-ROOM HOUSE IN EAST End, with hardwood finish; fireplace and all conveniences for rent at $25. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Clark & Dickerman.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 809 EAST First street, 5-room house, 809½ East First street. Inquire 208 First National bank.

ASHTABULA TERRACE HOUSE. Ray T. Lewis, 5 Exchange Bank building.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS, LAKE VIEW—Lowell block.

FOUR ROOMS FOR RENT AT 18 EAST Fourth street. Water and sewer.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room with alcove; all modern conveniences, centrally located, with board; private family. Address D, care Herald.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS SUITABLE for housekeeping; good well water and woodshed. A. A. Fider, 912 East Sixth.

FIRST CLASS ROOM FOR RENT. 410 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room; modern conveniences, central location, only two blocks from Spalding hotel. Apply 503 West Second street.

FIVE ROOMS WITH CITY WATER, 1102 East Second street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. 501 West Second. Two blocks from Spalding.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FLAT—FIVE ROOMS, 1020 EAST Fourth street; $10 per month, water included. Apply 120 First avenue west.

ONE VERY DESIRABLE FLAT IN THE Lafayette, at 810 East First street. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building, ground floor.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOMS AND BOARD, 122 E. FIRST ST.

EXCELLENT BOARD, CENTRALLY located, 120 First avenue west.

ROOM AND BOARD $5 AND $5.50 PER week. Midland hotel.

Every Evening Hundreds of Shrewd People Consult

THE HERALD WANT ADS

A Well Worded Standing Card Will Attract Their Attention and Bring You Business.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian government agent, 502 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Upon reading the petition filed by Charles Schiller, assignee of the estate of Anna B. Benjamin, insolvent; and it appearing to the court that all the property belonging to said estate has been converted into money; that the time for filing releases in said matter has expired, and that said assignee has filed his final account in said matter, in the office of the clerk of said court;

It is hereby ordered: That all persons interested appear before this court at a special term thereof to be held at the court house, in the city of Duluth, county and state aforesaid on Saturday, the 16th day of July, A. D. 1898, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed, and the said assignee and his bondsmen be discharged.

Further ordered that a copy of this order be published in The Duluth Evening Herald once in each week for three successive weeks previous to the day set for the hearing of said account, and that a copy of this order be mailed to each of the creditors entitled to participate in the distribution of said estate at least twenty days previous to the day set for said hearing.

Dated June 18, 1898.
By the Court,
J. D. ENSIGN,
Judge.

F. D. CULVER,
Attorney for Assignee,
301 Burrows Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, June-18-25-July-2.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN 18 YEARS OLD wants a position in some office, doing office work and collecting. Has experience. Not afraid of work. Can give reference. Address H. E., Herald.

WANTED WASHING OR HOUSEcleaning by the day, 102 Eighteenth avenue east.

SITUATION BY NEAT AND COMPETent woman as housekeeper; good cook. Please give particulars when answering this. Address W. W., care Herald.

WANTED SITUATION BY A FIRSTclass cook or as working housekeeper. Can furnish best of references. S 6, Herald.

WANTED—BY A BOY, AGE 17 YEARS, work on a boat or work around in a drug store, or learn a trade of any kind. Address 105 East Seventh street, or S 35, Herald.

LADY STENOGRAPHER, WITH SOME experience, would like position at once. Can furnish references. Salary no object. J. H., Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY FIRST CLASS woman to go out by the day or washing and ironing to make. Mrs. Wagner, 827 East Third street.

EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRAPher and bookkeeper would like position at once. Salary no object. Reference given. Address M 96, Herald.

WANTED—A POSITION IN A GROcery store by a young man 22 years of age. Has experience and best of references. M 81, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or office and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 20, 1898. Work, Third degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 27, 1898. Work, Second degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting June 22, 1898. Work Royal Arch degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; William T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, June 14, 1898. Work, Red Cross rehearsal. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stevens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C. of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10, Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall,

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

EVERY EVENING.

DELIVERED BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD

$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION

HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), June 18.—The temperature has risen decidedly in the lake region and the Mississippi valley, with the general southerly to westerly wind attending the advance of a low pressure area from Manitoba to Upper Michigan. At Duluth the highest temperature of the season was registered yesterday afternoon, the thermometer registering 88 degrees. The following maximum temperatures of 84 degrees or over, were reported yesterday afternoon: Marquette and Havre, 84; Rapid City and Lander, 86; Pueblo, Omaha, St. Paul and Duluth 88; Huron and Dodge City, 92.

Numerous showers and thunder storms have occurred from Upper Michigan southwestward over Wisconsin, Southern Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska, and there have also been local showers in the vicinity of Memphis and Williston.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	64	Edmonton	46
Battleford	50	Prince Albert	—
Medicine Hat	54	Swift Current	52
Calgary	—	Qu' Appelle	56
Minnedosa	50	Winnipeg	59
Port Arthur	52	Helena	58
Williston	60	Bismarck	58
Havre	56	Miles City	68
Rapid City	60	Moorhead	64
Huron	56	St. Paul	64
Marquette	54	Sault Ste. Marie	52
La Crosse	64	Milwaukee	64
Detroit	62	Chicago	64
Davenport	58	North Platte	64
Denver	52	Omaha	66
Kansas City	70	St. Louis	70
Dodge City	—	Memphis	68
Lander	—		

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 66; maximum yesterday, 88; minimum yesterday, 50.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Sunday; becoming slightly cooler tonight; light variable winds.

JAMES KELLY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, June 18.—Forecast until 8 p. m. Sunday: For Wisconsin: Generally fair tonight and Sunday; cooler tonight; westerly winds. For Minnesota: Fair tonight and Sunday; cooler in extreme southeastern portion tonight; variable winds. Upper lakes: Winds mostly fresh westerly; generally fair.

THE WAR BOND ISSUE.

The secretary of the treasury has invited subscriptions from the people of the United States for $200,000,000 of the bonds of the 3 per cent loan authorized by the act of congress to provide ways and means to meet war expenditures. Subscriptions will be received at par for a period of thirty-two days, the subscription being open to 3 o'clock p. m. on July 14, 1898. The bonds will be issued in both ocupon and registered form, the coupon bonds in denominations of $50, $100, $200 and $1000, and the registered bonds in denominations of $20, $100, $500, $1000, $5000 and $10,000. They will be dated Aug. 1, 1898, and, by their terms, will be redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue, and due and payable Aug. 1, 1918. The bonds will bear interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum, payable quarterly; the interest on the coupon bonds will be paid by means of coupons, to be detached from the bonds as the interest becomes dues and interest on the registered bonds will be paid by checks drawn to the order of the payees, and mailed to their addresses.

The law authorizing this issue of bonds provides that in allotting the bonds the several subscriptions of individuals shall be first accepted, and the subscriptions of the lowest amounts shall be first allotted. In accordance with that provision allotments to all individual subscribers will be made before any bonds will be allotted to other than individuals. All individual subscriptions for $500 or less will be allotted in full as they are received and such subscriptions must be paid in full at the time the subscription is made. If the total sum subscribed for in amounts of $500 or less should exceed $200,000,000 the allotments will be made according to the priority of the receipt of the subscriptions.

Allotments on subscriptions for over $500 will not be made until after the subscription closes, July 14, and will then be made inversely, according to the size of the subscription, the smallest subscription being first allotted, then the next in size next, and so on, preference being given to individual subscriptions. Persons subscribing for more than $500 must send in cash or certified checks to the amount of 2 per cent of the sum subscribed for, such deposit to constitute a partial payment, and to be forfeited to the United States in the event of failure on the subscriber's part to make full payment for his subscription, according to the terms of the circular. Allotments to subscribers for more than $500 will be made as soon as possible after the subscription closes.

For the convenience of subscribers, a blank form of letter to accompany remittances has been prepared and may be obtained at the banks and the money order postoffices. Postmaster Fisher has received a full supply of these blanks, and is ready to furnish all information desired regarding the bonds to any Duluth people who desire to invest.

AN IMPORTANT ADMISSION.

It has been the claim of the iron ore combine that a reduction in the freight rates from the ranges to Duluth and Two Harbors would not benefit the independent mine owners who own no railroads of their own, and that reduced rates for transferring the ore would result in a cut in the price of ore to the furnacemen, and consequently the mine owners would be in as bad a position as ever.

The Herald has steadily held the contrary view and has repeatedly pointed out the unsoundness of the railroad companies' claim.

The Rockefeller end of the combine has now admitted that The Herald's position on this question is correct, and that reduced ore rates would be beneficial to the mine owners who are outside of the combine. Consequently the railroads are hereafter debarred from repeating their old and absurd contention that no one but the furnacemen would be benefited by reduced transportation charges.

This important admission by the Rockefeller interests is made in a lease of the Biwabik mine from the Biwabik Mountain Iron company (a Rockefeller corporation) to the Biwabik Bessemer company. The lease, which was filed yesterday by the register of deeds, provides that in case there is a reduction in the ore freight rates the amount of reduction shall be added to the royalty. The words of the lease in this particular are as follows.

"In view of the fact that if this lease were not in existence a reduction below 80 cents per ton in the open, public rates would inure to the benefit of the lessor, the royalty payable shall be increased by the amount of said reduction. By open, public rates is meant the rates at which the ore of a consumer or consumers, who do not themselves substantially control a railway from the Mesaba range to Lake Superior, are actually carried."

In other words, Mr. Rockefeller's representatives admit that a reduction of freight rates will inure to the benefit of the lessor. Thus it will be apparent that if the freight charges were reduced from 80 to 40 cents a ton the advantage now enjoyed by the two great corporations over the independent mine owners would be reduced to the extent of 40 cents a ton and the latter would be able to operate their properties at a profit.

LIGHTING THE CITY.

The question of lighting the city, whether the city shall enter upon a long-term contract with the Hartman company or take the initiatory steps for the erection of an electric plant to be owned and controlled by the city, is now before the common council for a decision. Four propositions have been submitted by the company to the special committee appointed by the council to investigate the whole subject and make a recommendation. Naturally, while the members of this committee entertain views of their own as to the proper course to be pursued, they are desirous of taking action in accord with the opinions of the majority of the citizens, and they are therefore prepared to listen to advice and suggestions. There is no doubt whatever that the city is now paying altogether too much for lighting its streets. A heavy reduction must be made in the expenditure for this purpose, just as cuts have been made in other departments of the municipal service. The city cannot afford to pay out $51,000 a year for lighting the streets, nor should it be compelled to do so. The financial condition of the city demands that expenditures shall be cut all along the line, and in order to reduce the expense of lighting the streets to a sum which the city can afford, the number of lights must be lessened and the cost per light must be greatly reduced. The knife must be used unsparingly. There would be nothing gained by entering into a contract for six months or even one or two years, because it would be almost impossible for the city to put in a plant of its own within that time. The waterworks problem is still with us, and until that question has been settled altogether and the plant put in good working order we may well defer entering upon another venture into municipal ownership. It is a sound proposition that the city should light its streets by a plant owned by itself, but the conditions in Duluth today do not warrant us in entering upon such an undertaking at present. We must wait until the city is in better shape, and in the meantime make the best possible arrangements either with the electric company or by using some other method of lighting. It seems to The Herald, however, that it would be unwise to enter upon a longer contract than three years. Perhaps two years would be long enough, but certainly three years should be the maximum.

There are now 468 lights in the city, costing $109.50 per light. But the number of lights and the cost per light are too large. The company has proposed to enter into a three-year contract to furnish 286 lights at $90 per light. Why not reduce the number of lights to 250? It can be done and it must be done in order to get the total cost down to a proper figure. The company can also afford to offer a better rate per light to the city just as it can afford to reduce the cost of commercial lighting to its customers. The citizens must be prepared to part with many of what they regard as necessary lights. Woodland, New Duluth, Duluth Heights, Fond du Lac, and possibly Lakeside, must do without lights. There must be a considerable reduction in West Duluth, except in its business portion, and the central portion of the city must likewise dispense with a number of lights. Of course numerous lights must be maintained in the business center. They are a necessity and of benefit to all the people. There has been some talk of a "moonlight schedule," but while this system is in operation in some cities, it is not successful, but a fruitful cause of trouble. The company's offer of a rebate of $10 a light per year on lights not burned after 12 o'clock should be rejected. The rebate is ridiculously small.

In these criticisms of the company's propositions and of the various views entertained on the subject, The Herald does not urge the adoption of any special contract. Its position is that the number of lights should be cut down to the lowest possible point; that the company must reduce its charges greatly, and that no contract should be entered into for a longer period than three years. The special committee is entitled to receive the advice of the business men and all others on this subject, and will undoubtedly be very glad to hear the views of any citizen who takes an interest in it. Perhaps it might be a good idea to hold a public meeting, when the whole question could be thoroughly discussed.

HAWAIIAN SUGAR.

The Wabasha Herald, in an article stating its reasons for opposing the annexation of Hawaii, says:

"It would certainly be an advantage to Claus Spreckels, the great sugar king, to be able to ship his sugar into the United States free, and to have our standing army protect his plantations in Hawaii, and it would doubtless be of some advantage to consumers of sugar and other products of these islands to receive them duty free, which would be the case were they part of us."

Evidently the Wabasha editor is not acquainted with the fact that Hawaiian sugar now comes into this country free of duty, by virtue of a reciprocity treaty negotiated a number of years ago, and Spreckels has consequently nothing to gain on that account by the annexation of the islands.

ANOTHER MINNESOTA REGIMENT.

The statement in the morning paper that Minnesota is not mentioned in the requisition on the states under the second call of the president for volunteers is incorrect. In addition to filling the companies from this state now in service under the first call, Minnesota will be authorized to organize one regiment of infantry. This is what Governor Clough has been holding out for, and the matter having been settled, he will no doubt proceed with the organization at once by commissioning the usual number of officers. Probably Duluth will be permitted to furnish another company for the Fifteenth regiment.

In another column will be found a communication from a prominent citizen on the propositions submitted for lighting the city. It would have had much greater weight had he not insisted on its publication anonymously. His reasons for favoring a long-term contract may not agree with the views of many people, but he presents a strong argument.

The nephew of Samuel J. Tilden, who demonstrated that a good lawyer could not construct a will that would survive an attack in court, made a like attack on a will written by his sister. The fact that the court sustained the will is held to indicate that when woman wills she wills to stay.

The Peoria Herald says there never has been a time in this country's history when the sons of distinguished men have had such a chance as they are having now. All that is necessary is to bear a distinguished name and you can get anything you want.

The Republican bosses are still hoping at John Lind will decline fusion nomination for governor, because they know he is a winner. But they are hoping in vain. Mr. Lind always responds to the call of duty.

The Superior Telegram says: "Over in Duluth the county candidates are now in nomination. What a picnic for the ward heeler must be one of those six months' campaigns?"

An exchange says that down at Santiago the proper war cry is, "Remember the Virginius." This may be correct, but the jackies will also "Remember the Maine."

The visitors from the Michigan copper range towns were not as numerous as predicted, but they were welcome and Duluth will be glad to see them again.

Duluth should have a rousing Fourth of July celebration this year. There is much more than usual to celebrate. Let the eagle scream!

The fame of "bleeding Kansas" is secured in this war. Lieut. Bobilkeywy Przyhylowwicz has gone to the front from that state.

The surgeon of the immune regiment will probably have an easy berth, as compared with the surgeons of other regiments.

Frank T. Satan is colonel of a Tennessee regiment. He should be well qualified to "give the Spaniards hell."

Remember the Omaha exposition. It is undoubtedly worthy of a visit from every one who can spare the time.

And it is said also of the collapse of Joe Letter's wheat deal that "the blow almost killed father."

If Havana is not well fortified now, it is not because Gen. Blanco has not had ample time to do it.

The Cadiz fleet is again on the move, but it does not wander far from the Spanish coast.

Walker's "Mistake."

Two Harbors Iron Trade Journal: Frank Walker evidently made a mistake that he did not ask permission of a certain clique to run for the legislature before he began circulating his petition. Anyway he has been warned that "it will not prove profitable employment to go for this position," with the gratuitous insult thrown in that it is his "privilege to run for any office from governor to poundmaster." The Journal has no particular interest in Walker's candidacy, but it does like to see fair play and if the people of Two Harbors have any "sand" they will show these self-appointed political dictators that Walker has also an American citizen's right to run for the legislature if he sees fit without being threatened or insulted. One thing is certain, he will not suffer any in comparison with the Republican nominee either as to ability or a knowledge of the needs of the district.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL

ROYAL GRAIN POWDER

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MERRY SIDE OF WAR.

Chicago Tribune: "Among her other war material," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "Spain seems to be provided with a disappearing admiral."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Why," began the inveterate punster, "why did the squad—run?"

"So it could be called fleet," promptly replied the police court lawyer.

Detroit Journal: "Love," remarked the observer of men and things, "embitters many a life by being so much sweeter than anything else in the world."

Chicago Post: "How did he come to enlist?"

"Oh, it was all a mistake. He heard so much about bottling up that he thought it was going to be some kind of a spree."

Cleveland Leader: "The navy department ought to be equipped with gas meters."

"Why?"

"Nothing would get past them without being duly recorded."

Detroit Free Press: "So your wife went without a new gown to buy a silk flag—what touching patriotism."

"Well—partly that and partly because she wanted to out-shine her neighbors."

Chicago Record: "Do you think John's knowledge of Spanish will help him during the war?"

"Certainly; the Spaniards will drop dead when they hear his accent."

Detroit Journal: Suddenly the Spaniard paled, standing there upon the bridge of his ship.

"We are doomed!" he shrieked. "The enemy have cut the cable and can get no more orders from the strategy board!"

All was clearly lost save honor and a few other light articles of personal adornment.

Chicago Tribune: "What is the matter, Riley?" asked the orderly sergeant.

"Nothing," replied the young soldier with the quivering chin, who was struggling with a bakeshop custard pie that some friend had smuggled in to him, "only this is so unlike the pies me-mother used to make!"

Washington Star: "Don't tell me man is the creature of his environment!" exclaimed Gen. Blanco.

"Then you think there is anything in the theory?"

"Nothing whatever. If there were I'd be a full-blooded American. Look at the way I'm surrounded!"

SPANISH HONOR.

"I do not want to fight, for, caramba, if I do,"
Said the captain of the Temerario.
"A Yankee ship might come along and blow so high my crew
They would lose all interest in the world below.
So, to save the Spanish honor, for the war I'm bid away
In the neutral port afforded by friendly Paraguay."

—Utica Herald.

Rough Riders' War Rally.

Ho, all of ye knights who ward the plain,
Each breath from the sea invokes the Maine:
While up from the depths of ocean grave,
A cry of revenge comes o'er the wave;
So, rein to the branch, and swift away,
For duty now calls, nor brooks delay;
Give rope to the dons with steady hand,
Then press to their hides the red-hot brand;
Nor once, by their plaints be moved nor stirred,
For satan, at sight, should know that herd;
And so, hey-ho Sir Knights, hey-ho!
Ride on, in your pride, nor ride ye slow!

Ho, all of ye knights in courtly West,
Have tears for the woes in isles opprest;
For myriads there now faint for bread,
And carrion beaks tear sainted dead;
And babies like stark on bosoms bare,
And mothers look up with glassy stare;
And pitying calls get soulless jeers,
For treacherous dons have heartless ears;
So, blister them deep, nor mind they moan,
For satan must know to claim his own;
And so, hey-ho! Sir Knights hey-ho!
Ride on, in your wrath, to deal them woe!

Ho, all of ye knights with courage high,
Encircle the brutes for fear they fly;
Then hold them in hand till work is done,
And like unto Cain ye've marked each one;
For even the broncho of justice know,
And chafe at the bit, full bent to go,
And, fleet as the winds, unvexed and free,
Would speed to the fields where knights should be;
So, hence to the deed, and brand them well,
That satan may round them all in hell;
And so, hey-ho! Sir Knights hey-ho!
Ride on, in your might, and lay them low!

—N. K. GRIGGS, Fort D. A. Russell.

Lum Has Many Friends.

Princeton Union: Hon. Leon E. Lum, of Duluth, formerly of Brainerd, is favorably mentioned as a candidate for a place on the supreme bench. Mr. Lum has a great many friends in the western end of the Sixth congressional district, and they will be heard from in the state convention.

Todd County Argus: Leon E. Lum, of Duluth, is a candidate for the nomination for judge of the supreme court. He is well known in this part of the state, having resided for years at Brainerd and his friends will make a fight for him. Those who know him best say he is well qualified for the position.

Tennyson's Appeal.

A correspondent of an English paper draws attention to the following appeal which was once made by Tennyson to America: At page 346, volume I, of the recent biography, the following lines are given as portion of Tennyson's first draft of "Hands all Round."

"Gigantic daughter of the West,
We drink to thee across the flood.
We know thee most, we love thee best,
For art thou not of British blood?
Should war's mad blast again be blown?
Permit thou not the tyrant Powers
To fight thy mother here alone.
But let thy broadsides roar with ours."

A writer says: "In the closing years he continued to indulge the great hope that the United States might enter into a close alliance with the federated British empire."

Middlecoff Too Light.

Virginian: The News Tribune, I notice, tries to cram it down the necks of the faithful that the convention did the correct thing in nominating Middlecoff for probate judge. I can't agree with the N. T. Middlecoff is not popular on the ranges and his popularity at Duluth is not such that his comings and goings are heralded with blare of trumpet. I have heard expression from nearly every Republican editor on the ranges and they are all down on him for reasons of their own—seemingly good ones, too. He is not of the weight that should have been selected to fill Phineas Ayer's shoes.

Whether the conflict takes place on land or sea The Herald will give the news first in Duluth.

TALK OF POLITICIANS

St. Louis County In the Van Sant Column.

For Once Lee Willcuts Was Caught Napping.

LUM GETS THE SUPPORT OF THE BOSSES.

The Republicans of St. Louis county will hold the last convention of the season next Thursday. This will be followed, July 7, by the judicial convention to nominate a candidate to succeed Judge Moer on the district bench. It is expected and sincerely hoped that all family troubles of the Republicans will be settled in their own home next Thursday when delegates to the state and judicial conventions will be chosen. There promises to be just as interesting a time at this convention as there was at the county nominating convention last week, for all of the would-be leaders are not agreed as to who St. Louis county should favor as a candidate for governor and judges of the supreme court. The Herald, several weeks ago, when the feeling among Duluth Republicans was practically unanimous for Judge Collins, predicted that the St. Louis county delegation would go to St. Paul to work and vote for Capt. Van Sant, or anybody else that Governor Clough would designate as his choice for gubernatorial honors. Now it is practically conceded by all that St. Louis county is in the Van Sant column. The only question to be settled is as to who will have the credit for swinging it into line. Lee Wilcuts, who was an original Collins an, was the last of the push to discover that his candidate was a forlorn hope at most, and now he is holding out on the ground that for the sake of Page Morris the St. Louis county delegation should at least give Judge Collins a complimentary vote on the first ballot. After that he will be willing to join the Van Sant forces. The trouble with Willcuts is that he failed to keep in touch with the political moves being made in other parts of the state, and while he was carefully nursing the boom of Judge Collins, which others were wise enough to see had already collapsed, his rivals for the position of local Republican boss were making their peace with Governor Clough and pledging him the support of the St. Louis county delegation for his candidate for governor, and receiving his promise of executive favors in return. If now Mr. Willcuts could secure a complimentary vote for Collins he would come in for a share of the credit for turning it over to Van Sant, which would give him standing and influence in the governor's office that he would not otherwise have. For once the wily Willcuts has been caught napping, and in case of Capt. Van Sant's nomination and election he will be without influence at the throne.

The Herald explained why, for business reasons, the range railroad and iron ore combine could not afford to do anything politically that would displease Governor Clough and his political creatures, the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners. They could even take chances of displeasing members of the supreme court rather than gain the ill will of the railroad commissioners, who have it in their power to reduce their revenue by hundreds of thousands of dollars in the decision which they will soon be called upon to render in the ore freight case. The political agents of the railroads have not been slow to see this point, and are now openly favoring Van Sant's nomination.

* * *

There is another coterie of Republican politicians who were quick to catch the drift of Republican sentiment toward Van Sant, and they hastened to St. Paul to secure reserved seats in the machine band wagon. Last week Tom Clark, Ellsworth Benham, Paul Sharvy and A. L. Warner called on Governor Clough, and, it is said, assured him that the talk about St. Louis county being for Judge Collins was arrant nonsense. They could easily deliver it to Van Sant, and would gladly do so if he but said the word, and incidentally promised them a fair share of the division of the spoils in the event of success. It is not recorded Governor Dave made them any promises, but they returned to Duluth and at once began laying wires for a Van Sant delegation, and they have not found their work difficult of accomplishment.

* * *

Benham has in view the seat now occupied on the municipal court bench by Judge W. D. Edson. His first move in this direction was made when he visited Governor Clough to arrange for the delivery of the St. Louis county delegation to Van Sant. That fixed to his satisfaction, he is now working for the nomination of Judge Edson for district judge. With Edson elected to the district bench, he will resign as judge of the municipal court, when Benham will be rewarded by Governor Clough appointing him as Edson's successor.

* * *

In this connection it may be proper to state that it is not the intention of the Republican politicians to pay any attention to the unanimous recommendation of the Duluth bar to give Judge S. H. Moer the nomination for a second term.

One of them remarked to The Herald that "with Moer beaten for district judge, there will not be much left of the free silver firm of Moer, Towne & Harris, and I guess it would be good politics to let the judge resume the practice of law."

It is, however, by no means certain that the politicians can prevent Judge Moer's nomination by the Republicans. The influence of the bar in the judicial convention will be strong, and besides there are many Republicans who will participate in the county and judicial conventions who will not be absolutely under the domination of the push.

* * *

Leaving Judge Moer out of the calculation, as his strength in the Republican party is an unknown quantity, Judge W. D. Edson appears to have the strongest following in his candidacy for the district bench. P. C. Schmidt is an active candidate for the nomination, but he has not as yet received very much encouragement, and is continuing in the field in the hope that possibly some combination of circumstances will arise that will turn the judicial lightning bolt in his direction. Homer B. Dibbell is also being talked of and he may have some following in the county convention. It is fair to presume that he will, at any rate, if his partner, Joseph W. Reynolds, who made such an enviable reputation as a fighter in the last county convention, should take a notion to participate in the next one. He informed The Herald, however, that he has not yet decided whether he will become a candidate for delegate or not. He does not care to go unless he has something to fight for, and just now he knows of nothing that is worthy of his steel.

* * *

Considerable interest is being taken as to whose name the St. Louis county delegation will present to the state convention as its candidate for justice of the supreme court. There are four candidates, Leon E. Lum, Charles L. Lewis, Walter Ayers and H. F. Greene. If The Herald was to venture a guess as to which one would be successful, it would name Mr. Lum. He was first in the field and it was his candidacy that first suggested the idea to the other candidates that there was some chance for a Duluth man to secure the nomination. Mr. Lum being a new comer in Duluth, before asking any assistance from this county, made a canvass of other parts of the state and then came to the politicians here with a showing of strength which convinced them that, with St. Louis county at his back, he stood a fair chance of getting the nomination. The other candidates must all depend upon the influence of St. Louis county alone. The practical politician, if he enters into a fight, must first feel that he has some chance to win. He knows that a losing battle weakens his influence, and that is why the leaders of both factions in Duluth are lined up for Lum, and it also explains why the delegates from the ranges will lend him their support. Walter Ayers, who has been most talked of as Mr. Lum's opponent, is not developing much strength and the knowing ones say he will cut little figure in the convention. H. F. Greene is also not thought to be very formidable, but Charles L. Lewis has some following, but unfortunately for him it is not of a kind that, as a rule, has influence in politics.

* * *

It is coming to be understood that if any Duluth man is to be nominated by the Republicans for justice of the supreme court, it must be Mr. Lum, but it is by no means certain that he can win even with a united delegation from this county. The latest candidate for this position is Attorney General H. W. Childs. Mr. Childs has not before been mentioned publicly in connection with this position, but it is a fact that he is making a quiet canvass for it and if he becomes convinced that there is a reasonable possibility of success his name will be presented to the convention.

* * *

Warren Potter, of Aitkin, was in Duluth this week. He said that the Republicans of Aitkin county had but one object to attain in the state convention and that was the nomination of A. Y. Merrill for attorney general. Merrill formerly lived at Aitkin, but his present home is in Minneapolis. Mr. Potter said that he was the father of the law taxing railroad lands that are not actually used for railroad purposes and that the people in the counties through which the Northern Pacific railroad runs wanted him made attorney general that he might be in a position to enforce the law of which he is the author. This is a matter, he said, in which the people there are much more interested than in who should be governor, congressman or anything else. The Northern Pacific has resisted the enforcement of this law in the courts and has refused to pay a dollar of the taxes levied. For ten miles on either side of this road every alternate section of land was granted to it as a subsidy by the government. With so large a body of land exempt from taxation the private property owners in these counties have been forced to bear enormous public burdens, and their only hope of relief is to force the railroads to pay their just share. Mr. Potter and the Republicans of Aitkin county believe that Mr. Merrill is just the man to perform this task.

* * *

Everywhere are heard expressions of indignation because of the action of the machine in the Republican county convention in nominating John B. Middlecoff for judge of probate. Hundreds of leading Republicans have assured Judge Phineas Ayer and his friends that if he will enter the field as an independent candidate they will give him their support. Many Republicans living on the ranges have openly expressed their intention of voting for any one who may be in the field against Middlecoff, and there is no doubt but that certain defeat awaits him at the polls. Should Judge Ayer become an independent candidate he would doubtless be given the endorsement of the fusionists and he would be elected by such an overwhelming majority as would convince the Republican push that they have not the power to foist such a politician as John B. on people of St. Louis county in so responsible a position as judge of the probate court.

Even More Earnestly.

Wadena Tribune: The nomination of Charles A. Towne for congress by the Populists and Democrats in convention at St. Cloud Tuesday, was expected. The united forces throughout the district stand ready to support him more earnestly now than two years ago.

The Merry Mills.

Listen to the merry mills,
How their humming, whirring fills
Hearts, and every bosom thrills
With a joy and pleasure,
Thinking of the treasure,
Coming from the mills.

See the brows with honor beaming,
See the light of furnace gleaming,
And the yards and buildings teeming
With the honest toiler,
Never a despoiler,
Brows with honor beaming.

From the land where white pines quiver,
Comes the clear and sparkling river
Never failing to deliver
Sawlogs by the legion,
Coming from the region
Where the white pines quiver.

See the stately steamer blowing,
See the mighty rafts she's towing,
Down the lakes and rivers going,
Bearing to the prairie
To the farm and dairy
Joy on all bestowing.

Yes, the merry mills go round,
And we hear their whirring sound,
While the wheat to flour is ground,
Thus do Minnesota,
And our fair Dakota,
Make the mills go round.

Yes, the merry mills are turning
Daily, nightly never spurning
To supply the thousands yearning,
With a priceless treasure,
Given without measure,
While the mills are turning.

—L. H. WOODIN.

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.

Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh no matter how long standing; that his Headache Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any form of cold and so on through the entire list of remedies. At all druggists, 25 cents a vial.

If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Phila. It is absolutely free.

JOHN LIND'S NOMINATION.

Minneapolis Times (Ind.): Mr. Lind has not sought the nomination; on the contrary, he will accept with reluctance and solely through a sense of public duty and a sentiment of gratitude to the party which stood by him so loyally two years ago. That it is a splendid nomination, goes without saying. That Mr. Lind is with the army at the front, and will not be in the state to personally conduct his own campaign, will tend to increase rather than diminish the enthusiasm for him. But all these matters must be left for later discussion. The whole ticket, which is practically the old ticket of two years ago, with the exception of supreme judges, is an excellent one throughout. The Times heartily congratulates the fusionists upon their choice of leader, and, indeed, the personnel of the whole ticket is of a high order. As an independent paper the Times rejoices over this putting forward of upright and able men for the high and honorable places in the state government. It is, of itself, a gratifying sign of progress and a promise of purer politics and better government. Now, if the Republican convention will place in nomination men of equal ability and character, we shall not only have a clean and elevating campaign, but we shall have the assurance that, no matter which ticket shall be elected, the interests of the state will be in good hands and the overthrow of machine rule will have been achieved.

Minneapolis Journal (Rep.): It is too early to predict the outcome. With John Lind in the field, it will be pretty hard for the Republicans to extract very much advantage from the war in a state campaign. It is all the more necessary, therefore, for the Republicans, if they would win, to nominate a ticket which will be acceptable to the people of the state at large and which will not be handicapped by the prejudice which is widespread and deeply seated against the persistence of bossism in Republican politics.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Neglect bolts the door or opportunity. Half the troubles of life are imaginary.

Fear-Not, plus Fret-Not, equals Fail-Not.

You can not inflate a balloon with a yeast cake.

Cheerfulness brightens the gift and beautifies the giver.

God gives to man a contract to enlarge the narrow road.

Care is the stumbling block in the pathway of happiness.

Don't sow your own opinions for the wheat seed of the gospel.

Habits make ruts either for God's chariots or for the devil's wagons.

The more we weigh our conversation, the heavier the words will become.

If you would be rich in the riches that do not take to themselves wings learn to be thankful.

The grateful man is always having windows of heaven opened to pour blessing in upon his soul.

Most everyone is willing to help bury a dead man, but how few are willing to help a living one out of the mire.

The man who calls himself a "vile worm of the dust" in his prayers, is surprised if his neighbor agrees with him.

The proper way to pronounce patriotism is not pay-troitism. It may not pay to be a patriot, but we have no use in America for the man who isn't one.

MOON BROUGHT NEAR.

Herr Johann Mayer, an Austrian lieutenant, has just discovered a method by which the moon can be brought within pistol shot of the world, figuratively speaking. Nothing among the many marvels of modern invention is more astonishing than this same discovery. By his invention Herr Mayer says the moon can be brought within a distance of 100 yards, in fact, and explored most thoroughly. Professor Gates' combined microscope-telescope was thought to be a marvelous contrivance, but this latest addition puts it quite in the shade. In his success Herr Mayer has made a wide departure from customary methods. In fact the monster telescope do not enter into his calculations. Without going into a long drawn out or technical explanation of the apparatus he has constructed, it is a novel affair, in that an enormous parabolic mirror fifty yards in diameter that revolves upon a fixed axis is the main scheme of the apparatus. This concave mirror which is of the ordinary "silvered" glass has a small convex parabolic mirror suspended at its focus; and this small mirror focuses the rays received from the larger one, and throws them on the lens of an immensely powerful microscope. Thus a clear and brilliantly lighted picture of the moon or star under examination is brought immediately under the microscope, which has a magnifying power of many million diameters. Herr Mayer explains that it will thus be possible, almost, to see the time by the watch of the "man in the moon," or to see the bridges (if any) over the canal of Mars.

A CONFLICT NEAR AT HAND.

And The Herald and the bulletin board will be the first to give the news in Duluth.

AMUSEMENTS.

ANDREW McPHEE'S
Big Co. Under Canvas
OPP. POSTOFFICE.
TONIGHT
THE TRAIN WRECKERS.
A LADY'S HIGH GRADE BICYCLE AND $20 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY THIS WEEK.
PRICES—10c, 15c and 25c.

PAVILION AND PALM GARDEN.
Matt Kusell, Prop. and Mgr.
Duluth's Only Recognized Summer Theater.
TONIGHT AT 8:15.
"OLE LARSON'S LUCK"
Commencing Tomorrow, Sunday Matinee, the Bright Sparkling Comedy,
"A GAY OLD GIRL"
By entire strength of Kusell Stock Company and a big vaudeville list, including the talk of the town
DAINTY MARGUERITE FERGUSON,
Singer, Dancer, Contortionist.
DICK BROWN, the Sweet Singer.
RICHIE JONES,
Dancer and Negro Melodies.
JOE B. MURPHY, Monologist.
Special Engagement of
MISS ZOE MATHEWS,
The American Fougere.
Price 10c, 20c, 25c. Boxes 30c. For reserve boxes telephone Matt Kusell, Spalding Hotel.

In Duluth's Social Circles

The summer season is now fairly under way and a brightening in the social circles is noticed. The summer visitors are beginning to come in, the big passenger boats are making their schedule trips, and picnics and outdoor pleasures are holding full sway. Just how the summer will compare for gayety with those of other seasons it is still too early to predict.

* * *

A party chaperoned by Mrs. James J. Hill came up from St. Paul last Saturday and remained a couple of days. In the party were: Miss Charlotte Hill, Miss Ruth Hill, Miss Ferguson, of St. Paul, Miss Barbour and Miss Hurchman, of Detroit, T. L. McLung, F. Burns, Theodore Griggs, W. Trowbridge, St. Paul, W. W. Heffellinger, Minneapolis. On Sunday the party took a tallyho ride over the boulevard.

* * *

Miss LaVaque, of 1131 East First street, will give an afternoon reception Tuesday from 3 to 5 o'clock, in honor of Miss Harriet Wagner, of Minneapolis.

* * *

A picnic party went out on the yacht Arnetta Thursday evening, taking luncheon at O-at-ka and dancing in the evening. Those in the party were:

Misses—
Macdonald, of Superior,
Maud Moon, Chapin,
Strayer, Bradley,
Bradshaw,
Messrs.—
Leslie, Shepard,
Williamson, D. R. McLennan,
Spencer, Upham,
R. M. Peyton.

* * *

Society was much interested in the commencement exercises at Maynard school this week. Tuesday evening the senior class reception was given. Flaaten's orchestra played and there was dancing. Wednesday evening the commencement program was given and there was a large attendance.

* * *

The yacht Arnetta carried a picnic party which went out last Saturday and danced in the evening at O-at-ka. Those in the party were:

Misses—
Elliott, of St. Paul, Sellwood,
Bradley, Macdonald,
Bradshaw, Maud Moon,
of Superior, Strayer
Messrs.—
Ames, W. R. Peyton,
Leslie, E. Leach,
N. Leach, Reichert,
R. M. Peyton, Shepard,
McBride. Dalrymple.

* * *

Cards have been received here announcing the marriage of Miss Nancy Morrow, daughter of Mrs. Harriet K. Morrow, of Towanda, Pa., and Frank J. Dixon, of Duluth, to take place Wednesday, June 29, at 5 o'clock, at Towanda, Pa. Miss Morrow lived in Duluth some time with Mrs. James T. Hale, her sister.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Matter entertained a few friends at cards Wednesday evening at their home on East Second street in honor of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Matter.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Katharine McDonough, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank McDonough, of Eau Claire, Wis., and Victor Linley, of Superior, will take place Wednesday, June 29, at the residence of the bride, Oakland place, in Eau Claire. They will be at home at 1925 Ogden avenue in Superior. Both of the young people are well known in Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. T. W. Hoopes and Miss Harvey are camping on Park Point.

* * *

Miss Margaret Graff and Miss Janet Smith will open a kindergarten at Two Harbors in a few days and continue it during the summer.

* * *

The Ladies' Literature class met Monday at the home of Mrs. J. D. Ray. The resignation of Mrs. W. S. Birch as vice president, on account of the fact that she is to leave the city, was received. Miss McGiffert was elected to fill the vacancy. Mrs. Birch has for years been an active member of the class, and the members regret exceedingly to lose her.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. M. Custance, of 1719 East Superior street, entertained the Virgil class of the Duluth high school Tuesday afternoon.

* * *

A delightful musical was given Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Taylor. All of the numbers were from Bach and Beethoven. Mrs. Loman read a paper on Bach's fugues and she and Carl Riedelsberger played some. Those who took part in the program were Mrs. Loman, Miss Shepard, Carl Riedelsberger, Francis E. Woodward, Gerard Tonning and G. Flaaten.

* * *

Mrs. Robert E. Denfeld entertained a few friends Tuesday afternoon for Miss Lida Earhart.

* * *

Miss Clara Ames and Miss Jessie Nichols will open a summer kindergarten at the East End street car barn on Monday.

* * *

A musicale was given Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. John Loman by Circle No. 4 of St. Paul's guild. It was an "afternoon with Schumann and Schubert." Mrs. J. D. Morrison read a sketch of Schumann's life and work. Miss Villa Butters followed with selections from Schumann's "Carnival Scenes." Miss Marion Ray gave Schumann's Nocturne in F, op. 23, and Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward sang "Der Hildago." James C. Ray gave a violin solo, "Traumerei." Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward read a paper on "Some Characteristics of Schubert," and after her paper sang "Hark, Hark, the Lark," and a serenade by the composer. Francis E. Woodward sang "Her Portrait," "Faith in Spring" and "By the Sea." Miss Ruth Markell and Mrs. Loman gave the "Marche Militaire."

* * *

William W. Harmon, a well known Duluth young man, was married at Leavenworth, Kan., on June 7, to Miss Carrie Holmes Davis, a popular young lady of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Harmon have returned to Duluth and are at home to their freinds at 1727 East Superior street.

* * *

Tuesday afternoon the marriage of Mrs. Ella Brown Brasher and George H. Claypool took place at 10 o'clock at 24 West Third street, the ceremony being performed by Rev. G. H. Humason. A number of friends attended, but the wedding was a very quiet one. Mr. and Mrs. Claypool left afterward for a trip to Colorado.

* * *

Dr. Lyman Abbott, editor-in-chief of the Outlook, and successor of Henry Ward Beecher as pastor of the Plymouth church of Brooklyn, will be in the city upon Monday, June 20, and arrangements have been made to give a reception for him at the lecture room of the Pilgrim Congregational church Monday evening at 8 o'clock. While Dr. Abbott is not making a lecture tour, it is expected that he will make a brief informal address upon that occasion. A cordial invitation is extended to all to meet him at that time. Dr. Abbott will be accompanied by his daughter, Miss Beatrie Abbott, and by William B. Howland of the Outlook.

* * *

Several thousand people took in the Y. M. C. A. excursion on the Christopher Columbus last Monday evening. It was a delightful evening on the water. A fine program of music was given.

* * *

The Women's auxiliary of the Unitarian church met with Mrs. H. C. Marshall, 2104 East Superior street, on Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

* * *

There was a gathering of the little folks at the camp of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence, Oa-at-ka beach, Thursday, the occasion being the eighth birthday of little Leonard McLoud Lawrence. The afternoon was especially pleasant and the time one of joy for all. Refreshments were served and a number of games were played. Among those present were Leonard McLoud Lawrence, Florence Bertrand, John Wade, Ross Gordon, Edith Gordon, Ruth Scofield, Helen Miller, Arthur La Frambois, Jeanie Gordon, Harold Seymour, Helen Seymour, Dickie Caffel, Mary Josephine Lawrence, Mabel Caffel, Jeannie Smith, Grace Lewis and others.

* * *

"The History of the Nineteenth Century of Some of the Leading Countries of the World" will be the work of the McGolrick Literary club for the ensuing year. "The Book of Job" will be read and discussed with explanations by the Right Rev. James McGolrick.

* * *

Miss Florence Bassett, who is very well known in Duluth musical circles, and who for the past two years has been musical director of the Ypsilanti, Mich., conservatory of music, is expected home for a short visit next Tuesday. She has accepted a position with another Eastern college at the opening of the fall season as musical director.

* * *

Sylvester O'Connor, The Herald's Associated Press operator, will leave today for Kewanna, Ind., where he will be married to Miss Jennie Lowry of that city. The happy couple will be at home in Duluth some time after July 4.

* * *

The campers at Oa-at-ka had two dances this week. Thursday evening McLean's pavilion was opened and a complimentary dance was tendered the campers. Tonight another will be given at O-at-ka.

* * *

For the benefit of the Duluth Volunteers Home association Mrs. Alf and Mrs. Robert Gillon received at their home, 1226 West Superior street, on Wednesday afternoon from 2:30 to 6 and from 7:30 to 10 in the evening.

* * *

A very pleasant surprise party was given Tuesday evening at the home of Miss May Crowley on Twenty-fourth avenue west. The evening was spent in games and dancing and refreshments were served.

* * *

A dance was given last evening at Pinkham's pavilion at Lester Park by the members of the Junior assembly.

* * *

An attractive entertainment will be given at the Lester Park M. E. church next Tuesday evening, consisting of large stereopticon views of current events and historic places in Europe and America. Also Cuban scenes and views of the Maine disaster, interspersed with vocal selections by members of the Lester Park choir.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard James, of Buffalo, came up on the North Land today and will return today.

Mrs. W. C. McClure, Miss McClure and Charles McClure, of Saginaw, came in on the North Land today.

Miss Alice Peyton has returned from her trip to the Bermudas. On her return she visited in the East.

Of the teachers of Maynard school, Miss Darling, yesterday afternoon, left for Greenfield, Mass.; Miss Marot to Chicago, and Miss Broadwell to Cincinnati.

Mrs. Victor Stearns, Mrs. J. L. Washburn and Miss Jester will leave Minneapolis today for Denver, to attend the Federation of Women's clubs. Mrs. Stearns went to Minneapolis the first of the week.

Miss Irene Silberstein left Tuesday for a two-weeks' visit with friends at Minnetonka.

George D. Greenfield, of Leadville, Col., is in Duluth on a visit to his son, J. B. Greenfield, of Lakeside.

Misses Dena Krumeck and Kittie Collins returned to their home in Minneapolis Tuesday after a two weeks' visit with friends in the city.

Mrs. E. S. Smith, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. W. Fee, left for home on the steamer Hunter Tuesday.

Miss Clara Humason left last Saturday on the Monarch for the East to visit during the summer.

Miss Mayme Bagley has gone to Minneapolis to visit Miss Florence Foss.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Lonsdale, of Minneapolis, who were visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Bagley, of East Superior street, for a week, left last Saturday for Chicago.

Miss H. Ross and Miss Laura Shepard, of St. Paul, who was her guest, left this week for Detroit, Mich. Miss Ross will not return to Duluth, but will join her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Ross in Chicago, to which place they will move on July 1.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Fitzgerald returned Tuesday on the North West from a visit to Milwaukee, Chicago and West Baden Springs.

Mrs. M. I. Edelman left Monday for Milwaukee.

Mrs. Louis Hammel and family left Wednesday for a visit with friends at Appleton, Wis. They will be absent a month.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Howard and daughter, Florence, Mrs. C. H. Thornton and Miss Anna Farrell returned Thursday on the Bon Voyage from a trip to Houghton, Hancock and the copper country.

Parke W. Hewins and family have gone to Portland, Me., to spend the summer.

Misses Ida and Flora Campbell, of Stillwater, are visiting their brother, J. B. Campbell, of Lester Park.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Whitcomb and son left Tuesday on the North West for Detroit and Southern Michigan, where they will spend the summer.

Dr. Webster and family have returned from Chicago, where they went to attend the funreral of Mrs. Webster's father.

Miss Jennie Fawcett, who has been attending the state university at Minneapolis, has returned home.

Miss W. McCarter left on Tuesday for Omaha.

Mrs. T. J. Campbell and her son, Roy, of St. Paul, are spending the summer with J. B. Campbell, a distant relative, at his home in Lester Park.

Mrs. Albert E. McManus is visiting in St. Paul with Mrs. John C. Eden.

Miss Lida B. Earhart, formerly connected with the Duluth public schools, has returned from a two years' sojourn in Germany, and is residing at Hunter's Park, with the family of R. M. Hunter.

Miss Mamie Petit came up from St. Paul Saturday and was entertained over Sunday by Miss Stimson.

Mrs. David Johnson and Miss Johnson, of New York, were in the city this week.

Miss Loomis, of St. Paul, came up on Tuesday and returned Wednesday, and was the guest of Miss Lydia Poirier while here.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Kelly, of St. Paul, were in the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Lane, of St. Paul were in the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Barnes, from Cuba, N. Y., are visiting their daughter and family, Mrs. C. S. Prosser, of East Third street.

Mrs. Dr. Taylor and daughter left Monday for Canaan, N. Y., where they will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Montgomery, of Buffalo, N. Y., were in the city this week.

Miss Anna M. Nolte has come up from Chicago to spend the summer, and is at 1728 East Third street.

Mrs. Henry Nolte and children have returned from the East, and have taken up residence at 1432 East First street.

Mrs. R. F. Fitzgerald and sons, Charles and Grover, have gone to St. Paul to visit two or three weeks.

Mrs. Walter L. Clement left yesterday afternoon for a two weeks' visit with her parents at Worthington, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Peyton have gone East.

Miss Eberle has gone to South Bend, Ind., to spend the summer.

Miss Maud Moon is visiting Miss Mary Bradshaw, of Superior, and on Tuesday will leave for Virginia, where she will spend the summer.

Mrs. Jacob Sattler, of 213 Fifth avenue west, has returned from a Southern trip.

Mrs. C. B. Heffelfinger, Mrs. Wagner and Mrs. H. L. Hankinson came up from Minneapolis yesterday to meet Miss Wagner and Miss Harriet, who came in on the North Land. Miss Harriet Wagner will remain in Duluth for some time as the guest of Miss La Vaque, of 1131 East First street.

The Misses Harrington, of Minneapolis, came in on the North Land this morning, and were the guests today of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Frick.

F. N. Maas will leave next week for Chicago, where he will locate. Mrs. Maas and children will spend two months in Grand Rapids with her parents before joining Mr. Maas in Chicago.

Mrs. T. M. Brady, who has been here the past two months, leaves for Grand Rapids next week.

Miss Louise G. Kiehle, instructor of physical culture in the state university at Minneapolis, is visiting Mrs. Donald Macleod, 320 Fourth avenue west.

The Misses Jessie and Mayme Pattinson, leave Duluth next week for Montana, where they will meet a party of friends to go through the Yellowstone National park. They will be absent several weeks, and while away will visit many of the popular Western cities.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

Henry Jackson is moving his family from the West End to Sixtieth avenue west.

Miss Prince returned Tuesday from a visit at Deerwood.

Miss Johnson left Tuesday for a two weeks' trip visiting friends in Southern Minnesota.

The Baptist Ladies' Aid society met with Mrs. Clancy, corner Fifty-eighth avenue west and Gosnold street, Thursday afternoon.

The ladies of Ellen Toucey lodge, No. 31, L. I. O. L., will give a social this evening at the residence of Mrs. Ritchie, corner of Sixty-first avenue west and Cody street.

Mrs. George G. Davis and family, of Proctorknott, left yesterday for Indianapolis, where Mr. Davis went recently to locate permanently.

Miss Annie Enright has gone to Ishpeming, Mich., where she will visit for some time.

Miss Maggie Bratt, who has been pursuing a special course of study at the Irving school the year past, has left for her home at Mahtowa, Minn.

The Misses Annie and Gladys Ralston, of St. Paul, are visiting friends in West Duluth.

Miss Mattie Blumberg, of Minneapolis, is visiting with Miss Marks, of West Duluth, 507 Fifty-seventh avenue west.

A grand ball will be given by the ladies of Ellen Toucey lodge L. L. O. S. in Great Eastern hall, July 12. This will be the first public ball given by this organization.

Mrs. N. C. Hendricks and children and her sister, Miss Laumann, left Wednesday afternoon for St. Peter to be present at the celebration of the golden wedding of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Laumann.

The Norwegian brotherhood will give a basket social in Stewart's hall this evening.

Miss Anderson left Thursday for a short visit to St. Paul.

A number of picnic parties went up the St. Louis river on Tuesday.

The Northwestern Legion of Honor will give a social at Gilley's hall Monday evening.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

Correspondents at every point on land and sea will send all the war news to The Herald.

America's Greatest Medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, Which absolutely Cures every form of Impure blood, from The pimple on your Face to the great Scrofula sore which Drains your system. Thousands of people Testify that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Catarrh, Rheumatism, And That Tired Feeling. Remember this And get Hood's And only Hood's.

MICHIGAN VISITORS

Number That Came on the Christopher Columbus Less Than Expected.

FIVE HUNDRED HERE

Spent the Evening and Morning Around the City---Returned at Noon.

The excursion from the copper country arrived at 7 o'clock last evening on the whaleback steamer Christopher Columbus. The excursion was not so large as had been expected. Instead of 2000 guests, which number had been expected, there were but few over 500. These were made thoroughly welcome and given the freedom of the city, however, and they all appeared to enjoy themselves.

The boat left Hancock at 8:05 o'clock yesterday morning, and did not stop until she reached Duluth. The day was perfect for such a purpose. The lake was clear and free from fogs, there was no wind and not too much sun. It was the first day this year when such an excursion could have been held successfully and it was almost the first day this summer when visitors could have been made comfortable. Most of the excursionists were from Calumet and Lake Linden, with good delegations from Hancock and Houghton. It was given under the auspices of the First Presbyterian church of Calumet, and it was in charge of James Mackenzie, Hugh Cameron, David Armit, Duncan Cameron and Norman McAulay.

The reason the excursion was not up to expectations was that today is payday at the mines, and a good many who might otherwise have come stayed over to that important occasion. The business people were kept at home to take care of the big business resulting from the distribution of pay, so the excursionists were mostly young people and working people who have no business affairs to tie them down. The Red Jacket band, of fifteen pieces, accompanied the excursion and furnished excellent music on the boat.

The boat was somewhat later than had been expected, and the guests of the city went directly to supper. Many had friends and relatives here who took them in hand, while the others were looked after by the reception committees. Some went to the hotels and stayed there, while others started out to see the town. Many of them reached the top of the hill and took in the attractions at the Pavilion during the evening. Others went out driving. This forenoon the excursionists spent as they saw fit, seeing the city and enjoying themselves as their inclinations directed.

The boat returned this noon with the excursionists, all of whom declared that they had thoroughly enjoyed themselves and would be glad to come again.

IT MAY NOT WORK.

Rise In Price of Beer May Work Disadvantageously.

"It is a question in my mind," said a saloon man yesterday, "whether the beer men will not find that they have made a mistake in so promptly raising the price of beer after the imposition of the new beer tax. It is my opinion that the beer men will make less under their additional price per barrel than they did before. The additional price is only enough to cover the tax, and it brings the brewer no more profit, but on the side of beer glasses all over the city is cut down because of the increased cost it means that just so much less beer will be consumed and the brewers will be out just that much.

"Naturally the largest cut will be made in the saloons where the schooner has been a feature. The schooner and the elaborate lunch will have to go, of course.

"I do not know how it will be in Duluth, but elsewhere not only the beer saloons but the high-priced saloons have reduced the size of their beer glasses. The schooners have come down from a 20-ounce size to a 16-ounce size, and the high-priced saloons from 12-ounce down to 9-ounce. In the beer saloons they can get thirty-two more glasses out of a barrel than they could with the old size of glasses, which increases their profits $1.75 notwithstanding the increased price.

"In view of the fact that the brewers do not come in on this profit I should not be surprised to see the price reduced again before the summer is over.

For Window Boxes.

Collections of fourteen plants for $1. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

ST. ANTHONY'S SCHOOL.

Closing Exercises Tomorrow Evening at Turner Hall.

The commencement exercises of St. Anthony's school will be held tomorrow evening at Turner hall. The following is the program:

Chorus—"Hirtengesang im Frueling" ..... Volkled
School.
Recitation—"Welcome" ..... Dodge
Class.
Piano duet—"Ringeltanz" ..... Koelling
R. Fiebiger and F. Tobin.
Drill—Boot Black .....
Juniors.
Recitation—"Graduating Essay"...Dodge
Mathilda Grubs.
Chorus—"Calm Is the Lake" ....H. Pfeil
Pupils.
Recitation—"Der Loewe zu Florenz" ..... Rodenstolt
Anton Gruessen.
Tableau—St. Cecelia .....
Drill—Indian club .....
Seniors.
Chorus—"Rose and Nightingale" .....
.....K. Schnert
Girls.
Drama—"The Grecian Bend".....Baker
CHARACTERS:
Mrs. Field (Matron) ....Miss Julia Teske
Her Daughters—
Kitty .....Miss Margaret Grimm
Bessie ..... Miss Mary Teske
Susie (their friend)..Miss Minnie Haller
Jennie (their cousin) ..Miss Bertha Grnbe
Norah (servant) ..Miss Tina Grumpmann
Aunt Debby .....Miss Sadie Wagner
Chorus—"Frog's Singing School" .....
Senior Boys.
Recitation—"His Mother's Songs"....
..... C. P. Crauch
George Mueller.
Tableau—Snow White .....
"Das Gnadenbild im Walde" .....Kayser
RDAMA IN THREE ACTS.
Characters:
Bruno (Raubritter) ....Joseph Makowski
Dessen Soehne—
Kuno ..... Francis Tobin
Benno ..... William Tobeu
Burgvogt ..... Otto Delpenich
Hubert (Bruno's Yager).....
..... Theodore Stubler
Benjamin (Bruno's Diener)..Annie Roth
Arno (Gefangener Ritter) ....Rosie Roth
Hans (Dessen Sohn) .....Anton Gruessen
Greis ..... Tina Murtinger
Jost (Wildjager) .....Katie Makowski
Vocal solo—"Mein Sternlein.....
..... L. Reinhardt
George Mueller.
Address .....
Rev. F. S. Kosmerl, pastor.
Opperetta—"The Spinning Bee".....
..... L. Kipper
Personnel:
Mother Lisa .....Sadie Wagner
Black Forest Maidens—
Eva .....
Ellen .....
Barbara .....
Lina .....
Tina .....

WHAT DOCTORS SAY

About Pe-ru-na For the Ills of Women.

Pe-ru-na is a favorite with doctors for the treatment of all cases of pelvic catarrh, known as female disease. The following are samples of letters from doctors touching these cases:

W. T. Mefford, M.D., 1418 East Seventeenth street, Kansas City, Mo., writes: "I have used all of your remedies and find them very reliable. Pe-ru-na is invaluable in all cases of menopause, or change of life. I have used it in hundreds of cases, and it has never failed me. Man-a-lin is the great rectifier of indigestion and constipation. I have prescribed it in my practice for the past ten years, and would not practice medicine without it. I have not given La-su-pi-a the trial I have the other two, but as far as I have used it, it has been entirely satisfactory. I will do all in my power to advance your most valuable medicines. I wish you great success."

C. C. Walker, M.D., Dickens City, Tex., writes: "I wish people could have seen my wife two years ago and then see her now. She weighed then only 108 pounds; now she weighs 145. All of your medicines do just what you claim them to do. I have tried Man-a-lin in a severe case of jaundice, and it worked like a charm. I always keep a supply of your medicines on hand. I will answer all inquiries in regard to your most excellent medicines."

A very instructive and beautifully illustrated book on the diseases peculiar to women, entitled "Health and Beauty," will be sent free to women only. This book was written by Dr. Hartman, who gives these subjects long and careful attention. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

IT MAKES NO MOVE.

Superior Council Does Nothing to Improve Roadway to the Bridge.

Those who travel between Duluth and Superior either by the street railway or on bicycle cannot help but make odious comparisons between the streets approaching the big bridge on the Wisconsin side and those on the Minnesota side of the bay. When the bridge was built the Duluth approach ended in the center of a mill yard, but the city council promptly condemned land, opened a street and paved it in first class shape. The Superior council on the other hand has done nothing to make this means of communication between the two cities available. For almost a mile beyond the end of the bridge, or to the approach to the city bridge spanning Howard's pocket the roadway is no better if it is as good as the original Indian trail that was the pathway of the red-skinned inhabitants who lived on the Wisconsin shores before a city was thought of at the head of Lake Superior. The street railway zig-zags from one side of the narrow, boggy street, in places stands prominently above the wagon road and in there is lost to view in the depressions. Heavily loaded wagons from the wholesale houses of Superior, destined to the range freight depots in Duluth are stuck in the sand with great frequency, and wheelmen have given up all efforts to ride from one town to the other, and complain bitterly of the lack of enterprise shown by Superior's city government.

The West Superior council has had before it a resolution for planking the street and for paving it, but for some reason, although the bridge has been open for business more than a year, it does not afford any relief to the public. The Superior Street Railway company has been as derelict in its duty as the council, for it has promised that tracks corresponding with the bridge should be put down broad guage so that through cars could be run from Duluth to the business center of West Superior, but it has done nothing and the long walk on the Wisconsin side to change cars make the journey between the two towns very tedious.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

Summer Tourist Tickets.

EASTERN AND WESTERN RESORTS.

Now on sale via St. Paul & Duluth R. R. to Eastern and Canadian resorts, Colorado, Minnesota, California and Western points. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, No. 332 West Superior street, Providence building. E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

Recognized the Confederacy.

To the Editor of The Herald:

A few days ago a correspondent inquired the date of England's recognition of the belligerency of the Confederate states. Not having seen the query answered, permit me to state that the date of such recognition was May 13, 1861. Respectfully, READER.

30 BOXES OF GOLD.

Easy Mining For Pin Money.

To secure some desired information direct from the people, it is proposed to send a trim little box containing five gold dollars to each of thirty persons who write the most interesting description of their experience and observation on the following topics:

How have you been affected by coffee drinking?

Do you know any one who has been driven away from Postum because it came to the table weak and characterless at the first trial?

Did you set such a person right regarding the easy way to make Postum clear, black and with a crisp, pungent taste?

Have you ever discovered a better way to make it than to note the clock at the time actual boiling commences, (not when pot is first put on stove) a id keep it boiling moderately for full fifteen minutes, using two heaping teaspoonsful for each cup of beverage?

Give names and account of those you know to have been cured or helped in health by the dismissal of coffee and the daily use of the Food Coffee in its place.

Address your letter to the Postum Cereal company, limited, Battle Creek, Mich., writing your own name and address clearly.

Decision will be made, and the thirty little boxes of gold sent out on June 30 next.

Every friend of Postum is urged to write and each letter will be held in high esteem by the company, as an evidence of such friendship, while the little boxes of gold will reach many a modest writer whose plain and sensible letter contains the facts desired, although the sender may have but small faith in winning at the time of writing.

AT CAMP THOMAS

Drilling More Pleasant and Weather Cooler Since the Recent Rain.

THE FOOD QUESTION

Men Are Generally Well Fed But Sometimes Rations Are Short.

Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga National Park, June 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Drilling is more pleasant and the weather cooler since the rain of last Sunday and succeeding days. During Sunday afternoon and evening the rain poured down in torrents to the discomfort of the boys in tents. It is estimated that about an inch and a half of rain fell and the camp was flooded in low places, but as the Fourteenth Minnesota is encamped on a knoll it escaped any serious trouble from that source. As the tents have no flies they leaked considerable, making the straw very uncomfortable for sleeping. The Company C boys have floors in their tents, thus greatly having the advantage of other companies who have the straw lying loose on the ground.

The ceremony of guard mounting was very short as it was held during the fiercest part of the storm. It consisted merely of lining up the detail and counting them to see if the required number of men were present. As the camp was not drained properly considerable trouble was caused by the flooding of the tents, but this has been remedied.

The rubber blankets that arrived early last week were issued Saturday. The issuing was opportune as otherwise those on guard would have been unprotected from the rain. These blankets have an opening in the center so that they may be worn as ponchos. One of the most satisfactory results of the rain was the settling of the dust. Formerly the many wagons and bodies of moving troops caused a cloud of dust to continually hang over the camp, which was unhealthy as well as unpleasant. Monday morning drills were suspended while the entire camp was engaged in digging trenches to properly drain the camp and drying the tents. All the straw was spread out in the sun and tent floors lifted.

The food question has been discussed considerably in the papers and a great deal has been said on both sides of the question. There is some truth in what is said pro and con. Some days the men are fed as well as can be expected, but once in a while the rations are insufficient in quantity. The following is the bill of fare of Company C for two days and this may be taken as a fair example of the rations issued:

The Breakfast—Bacon, potatoes, bread and coffee; dinner, tomato soup with beef and dumplings, coffee, bread and rice; supper, roast beef, browned potatoes, coffee and bread.

Breakfast, bacon, bread, coffee, potatoes and canned tomatoes; dinner, roast beef, potatoes, bread, coffee and onions; supper, corned beef, potatoes, bread, coffee and bread pudding.

The other companies receive the same supplies and the same amount of each, so that they have about the same menu.

A box of writing paper, envelopes and stamps has been received by each of the Duluth companies from the Presbyterian church of Duluth. This present is much appreciated by the boys as the majority of them needed writing supplies and as they are in the financial condition described by the word "broke" they were unable to purchase any.

The majority of the cases on the sick report are men troubled with sore arms caused by vaccination. No cases of gout have been reported.

A number of store buildings have been erected on the outskirts of the park at the juncture of the Brotherton and Dyer roads, about a mile from the Minnesota camp. Here the boys can purchase any of the luxuries of camp life. Among other buildings is a theater, which will be opened soon with a vaudeville show.

The famous pipe line from Crawfish springs to the camps, that so much has been said about, put in an appearance a few days ago. It passes the camp of the Fourteenth Minnesota at a distance of about three-quarters of a mile. The water is hauled from the pipe to the camp with wagons so that a great deal of tedious labor is spared the men. For drinking purposes water is obtained from the well, where formerly all water was drawn. At present the pipes lie on the surface, but a detail of troops is employed in laying them in trenches.

Dame Rumor is busy in camp as usual. Every day some story is circulated in regard to a change in location, but the story is exploded whenever an inquiry is made at the headquarters. There are two dates the boys anticipate and those are pay day and the day we leave for the front. At present they seem far away.

On Friday and Saturday the brigade was reviewed by Gen. Poland. Under the new order of rank of officers Maj. Shafter's battalion is the First instead of the Third. Maj. Bidwell commands the Second battalion and Maj. Persons the Third. Capt. Teare is senior captain in the regiment.

Several new large tents have been received. One has been erected for the use of the quartermaster's department and the other is a guard tent.

The new postoffice building at Lytle has been finished and now the task of handling the enormous mail at this point is facilitated. Postmaster Sharp of the Chattanooga office is in charge, being assisted by twenty-five clerks. Formerly two mail cars were used as a postoffice.

A non-commissioned officers' school has been organized in the Second battalion with Sergt. Maj. Carl Weaver in charge.

AN IMPRESSIVE SCENE.

Chickamauga Park, Ga., June 18.—The sentence of Private David Kemp of A-14, convicted of being asleep at his post, was formally promulgated at dress parade Thursday night. Kemp was escorted to the parade ground by a squad of six men, carrying loaded rifles. He was stationed in the rear of the Second battalion. At a command from Adjt. Winne to produce the prisoner he was brought to the front in the center of the battalion, and, uncovering his head, listened to the reading of the sentence. The scene was a most impressive one and made a deep impression on the whole regiment. After the sentence had been read Kemp was escorted back to the guard house, and began serving his sentence yesterday morning.

Private Carhart of Company A has discontinued his rumor board temporarily.

Second Lieut. Hagenson of Company A is in command during Capt. Evans' absence in Duluth as recruiting officer.

Company A was complimented on dress parade last night by a regular army officer, who said it presented the best appearance of any company in the regiment.

THERE IS ONLY ONE Pond's Extract

Facsimile of Bottle with Buff Wrapper.

This Is It!

Invaluable for all Aches, Pains, Inflammations, Catarrhal Trouble and Piles.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., New York and London.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Considerable interest has been taken about Grand Forks in the report that Professor Lugger has found large numbers of half-developed grasshoppers in the Red River valley, and that he thought there was serious danger of great damage being done by them unless prompt measures were taken for their destruction. Careful inquiry among farmers from all parts of the country fails to confirm Professor Lugger's fears, so far as Grand Forks county is concerned. According to the professor's statement, the favorite breeding places for the insects are old stubble fields. So great has been the anxiety of farmers this spring to sow all the wheat possible that scarcely any land was left unplowed in the country. In addition to this, the soil for some distance along the sides of the river is heavy loam, and this has been made very compact by the heavy rains of the last few weeks, producing a condition extremely unfavorable to the hatching of young grasshoppers. Reports from the counties farther west, where the land is lighter and more rolling, indicate that quite a serious condition of things prevail, as the young insects are said to have hatched in large numbers. The insects are reported to be the true Rock mountain locusts, whose migratory habits make them a menace to the entire eastern portion of the state, and also to Northern Minnesota.

Mary Horst was arrested at Grand Forks by Chief Ryan at the request of the chief of police of Winnipeg, who charges her with stealing $200 in gold. The woman, when arrested, had over $400 in gold concealed in her parasol, but claimed it was her own.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The blowing open of a safe one night this week in the general store of S. J. Snyder, at Kimball, is conclusive evidence that a regularly organized band of safe-breakers exists in South Dakota. During the last two weeks robberies have occurred in nearly a dozen towns, and everything goes to show that the robberies were committed by the same parties. In the Kimball robbery the work was very well done. A hole had been drilled into the safe and filled with powder. After the safe had been covered with a heavy cloth to deaden the sound of the explosion, the powder was lighted and the safe blown open. All the money in the safe was taken.

John Hultman, a prominent ceded Sioux land rancher, was found guilty at Chamberlain, by a jury in the circuit court, of cattle stealing. The minimum penalty is one year's imprisonment. He has a son already serving a term in the Sioux Falls penitentiary for complicity in the same offense. The unique defense was made that the steer walked on the roof during the deep snow winter before last and broke through and was badly injured, and was killed by them to relieve its suffering. The stock association pushed the case against them.

While Charles Fahrenwald, of Walshtown was breaking a young colt to harness, the animal became frightened and kicked his master in the side, breaking two ribs.

The venerable collector of curios of Yankton, H. W. White, has in his possession a genuine Cremona violin made in 1738 by the great Italian violin maker, Joseph Guanerius. Mr. White secured the instrument from a young Norwegian who resides on a farm in Nebraska, and while repairing it discovered a stamp giving the name of the Italian and the date when made.

THE HERALD TONIGHT

Gives the news of the world up to 5 o'clock. What happens between 5 and 11 will be posted on The Herald bulletin board.

MOTHERS

Read What CUTICURA REMEDIES Have Done for Skin-Tortured Babies.

My little sister (Annie Matthews, La Plata, Charles County, Md.) had the cow-pox, when only seven years old. She suffered terribly, and everything we tried did no good. Every time her clothes were taken off, every bit of scab would come with them; she was raw all over. One box of CUTICURA (ointment) and a cake of CUTICURA SOAP, *cured her in three weeks.* Mrs. ELIZA ROYE, Feb. 23, '98. 1219 Fourth St., N. W. Wash. D. C.

My niece's little baby, two years old, was so badly afflicted with Eczema that he needed constant watching. His face was always full of large sores which he scratched constantly. Mornings, his clothes, face and hands were stained with blood. They had medical treatment, and tried everything. She commenced CUTICURA REMEDIES. The sores left his face and *he was entirely cured.* Mrs. L. J. ROOT. Feb. 16, 1898. New Scotland, N. Y.

Our little boy was four weeks old when he had Eczema, in the most horrible state. His face was full of scabs, and parts of the flesh were raw. We used CUTICURA SOAP and one box of CUTICURA (ointment), and *in one week* this boy was *as good as ever.* Mr. and Mrs. J. C. FREESE. Feb. 15, 1898. 390 So. First St., Brooklyn.

When my boy was three weeks old, I noticed a very red roughness on his face. We had several doctors, but they

AT WEST DULUTH

Crescents to Play Cloquet Team on Home Grounds Tomorrow.

NEW MEN SECURED

Several Have Been Placed In the Team—The Coming Primaries.

The Crescents will meet the Cloquet team on the West Duluth grounds tomorrow. The game will be called at 3 o'clock. The Crescents will have three new players tomorrow, who are expected to materially strengthen the team. Burns the new pitcher, has recently come to West Duluth from Minneapolis, and if he comes up to expectations will prove very effective in the box. M. Day, a strong batter, will occupy left field. He is well known here, having played with the Duluth club. Carey, the new third baseman, has recently come to West Duluth from Ely. He is said to be a good fielder and a hard hitter. The line up of the opposing teams will be as follows.

Cloquet.	Crescents.
Harding	short stop — Kringle
Hagan	center field — Method
Hesul	catcher — Featherstone
Kelly	left field — M. Day
Baker	first base — Method
Wentworth	third base — Carey
Crandall	second base — Barry
Mooney	right field — Cole
De Patt	pitcher — Burns
Hall	extra pitcher — Doyle

NO CONTESTS EXPECTED.

It is understood that there will be no contests at the Republican primaries in West Duluth Tuesday night. The leading Republicans in the several precincts will meet between now and Tuesday and agree on the delegate ticket. In West Duluth the Republicans are still talking for Judge Collins for governor, and if he is a candidate before the convention will undoubtedly favor him.

TOMORROW'S CHURCH SERVICES.

At Plymouth Congregational church Rev. Jeremiah Kimball will preach in the morning at 10:45. Subject, "What the Present Age Owes to the Sunday School." Singing by a choir of young ladies. Sunday school at 12 m. There will be no evening service.

At the Church of the Holy Apostles Episcopal, Rev. E. C. Johnson, will hold communion service at 9 o'clock and will preach in the evening at 7:30. Sunday school at 10 a. m.

At Asbury Methodist Episcopal church the pastor, Rev. J. W. Heard, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The subject of the morning sermon is "God's Ideal for Man." The evening subject is "Christian Charity, or Ruling the Tongue." From 11:45 to 12:15 the children of the Sunday school will practice for children's day exercises, which will be given on June 26.

Instead of the regular preaching service the Westminster Presbyterian church Sabbath school will hold their exercises tomorrow. The exercises will consist of recitations, music by the children and addresses by Revs. Whipple and Jamieson. Rev. S. A. Jamieson will preach in the evening.

The children's day exercises of Duluth Heights will take place at 3 p. m.

Services in Elim Lutheran church at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. The pastor, Rev. Anthony F. Elmquist is absent, and services in the morning will be conducted by P. J. Johnson and in the evening by Rev. A. P. Monten of Maple Cheyenne, N. D.

Services will be held at the Proctor-knott M. E. church by the pastor, Rev. George P. Watson, at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school will meet at 10 a. m. Methodist services will be held in the Bay View Heights school house by Rev. George P. Watson at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon. Sunday school meets at 3:15.

WILLARD Y MEETING POSTPONED.

The regular meeting of the Willard Y, which was to have taken place Monday night, has been postponed for one week because of the lecture of Miss Breham. The adjourned meeting will be held with Miss Gilbert, at the corner of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Nicollet street, and it will be the last of the season. It will be a special business session, and the annual election of officers will take place.

PUBLIC HEALTH IS GOOD.

Freeman Keene, who is the health inspector for the West Duluth district, said today that this part of the city has been well cleaned up, and that the general health of the people is better than the average. Very little illness of a serious character has been reported by the physicians recently, and the undertakers are complaining of a dull business.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rajde last night, at their home on Fifty-third avenue west, near Ramsey street.

Miss Breham, of Chicago, who is to "read" the first three days of next week in Duluth, will hold her first meeting on Monday afternoon, at the residence of Miss Emily Merritt, near the corner of Fortieth avenue, one block north of the end of the car line. Monday evening she will be at the Westminster Presbyterian church in West Duluth; Tuesday afternoon at Lester Park; Tuesday evening at First Presbyterian church, Duluth. Arrangements are not fully completed for Wednesday. The meetings are free to all.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT 5% on Business Property. 6% on Residence Property.

With "On or Before" Privilege.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

Room 3 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullom, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Carpets cleaned, 2c per yard; carpets relaid, 2c per yard. Orders taken at Bayha & Co.'s furniture store, 24 and 26 East Superior street.

The Sunday school of the First Unitarian church will give an excursion on the steamer Josie Davison on Friday, June 24, leaving foot Fifth avenue west at 10 o'clock a. m.

C. Volland, the only practical hatter in city, 109 East Superior street. All kinds of hats remodeled to latest styles equal to new. Straw hats bleached and pressed.

The United Commercial Travelers, Zenith council, No. 40, will have an "open meeting in the Elks' hall, Saturday June 25, at 8 p. m. A program of singing and music will be followed by refreshments, after which there will be a dance list of eight numbers.

In Judge Edson's court yesterday afternoon, Hanson E. Smith was found technically guilty of using abusive language to C. B. Aske, and fined $1 and costs, which was paid. The trouble arose, it appeared, over business matters, Mr. Smith objecting to certain things he alleged Mr. Aske had done in his capacity as an employe of Mr. Smith's bank.

The ladies of the L. L. O. L. Star, 55, will have a dime social at the residence of Mrs. E. Breisholm, 1717 Piedmont avenue west, Tuesday at 8 p. m.

The Socialist labor party will hold its regular public meeting at Normanna hall, Twenty-first avenue west, Sunday, 8 p. m. Subject, "The Class Struggle," Ed Kriz, speaker.

Andrew Peterson was fined $2.50 and costs by Judge Edson this morning for allowing his cow to trespass on the premises of Mrs. Clara Elm.

Henry E. Fitzgerald, a plain drunk, and Thomas Eaton, a boxcar lodger, were let off with sentence suspended.

A hop wagon team ran away on Lake avenue south yesterday afternoon, and there was a grand distribution of temperance drinks that was an unwonted occurrence in that thoroughfare. Everything was free and the beverages were handed out with great prodigality from Sniphin street for several blocks south. The driver was not hurt and the team was stopped without injury.

M. S. Burrows has presented The Herald with a handsome full size portrait of Mascot, the diminutive newsboy, who has been with The Herald so long and it adorns the business office.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Samuel Bingham, Alexander Smith, William F. Sylvester, John Bethune, George C. Orchard, Henry Greensetb, Lars B. Astjornsen and Andrew D. Hedeen.

A marriage license was issued this morning to William H. Kenawden and Elizabeth J. Williams, both of Houghton, Mich. They were members of the copper country excursion party and were married before the departure of the boat by Dr. Humason.

Judge Moer this morning signed an order discharging the assignee of the Paddock Manufacturing company and John R. Widding. In the former case the assignee had settled up the estate, and in the second the assignee showed to the satisfaction of the court that there was so little of the estate that there would be no advantage to the creditors to have the assignceship continued.

There was a dull special term of the district court this morning with all three judges on the bench. Judge Moer denied a motion for a new trial in the case of the West Duluth Land company against H. L. Bradley et al.

At the concert to be given in Columbia hall Tuesday evening the following will take part: Francis E. Woodward, Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward, Jewel Adams quartet and Blewett's orchestra.

A helper employed at the gate house at the new reservoir fell into the excavation yesterday, striking on top of the first valve and bounding off to the ground, a distance of twenty-five feet. He struck on his heels and dislocated an ankle.

S. H. Semon, the advance agent of Buffalo Bill's Wild West show, was in the city today, making arrangements for an exhibition here Aug. 4.

The Young Men's Democratic club will meet next Monday evening at Browo's hall, Superior street, near corner of Lake avenue.

SPEAKER REED ON DECK.

Has Recovered From Illness and Presided Over House.

Washington, June 18.—Speaker Reed, who has been for several days unwell from cold and slight fever, appeared today in the house. Consideration of the conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was resumed. Consideration of the report was not concluded and at 2 o'clock, pursuant to special order, the session was given to eulogies upon the late Senator Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express our sincere thanks to all kind friends who assisted and helped us during the sickness and death of Dr. Walter Burns.

MR. AND MRS. R. G. BORLAND.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Crescent Bicycles...

"The Reliable Wheel" are selling right along.

We have no dull days here. Crescent Bicycles are easy to sell because they never disappoint. Crescents are standard in price and quality. Everybody pays the same price for his Crescent. We treat everybody alike here.

WIELAND & WADE,

Reliable Dealers in Bicycles.

Hendricks Dry Goods Co.

Larger stocks and lower prices bring great results at this store.

Grand Display of Ladies' Summer Dress Goods.

Immense bargains in Shoes. New line of Men's Neckwear. Bring your checks to this store. We will cash them for you.

Depressed? Try VIN MARIANI

(MARIANI WINE)

THE IDEAL FRENCH TONIC.

Mariani Wine is a tonic prepared upon truly scientific principles. It contains absolutely no injurious properties. It has been endorsed by more than 8000 American physicians.

Mariani Wine gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood. It is a promoter of good health and longevity.

Mariani Wine is specially indicated for General Debility, Overwork, Weakness, from whatever causes, Profound Depression and Exhaustion, Throat and Lung Diseases, Consumption and Malaria. Taken with cracked ice, Mariani Wine dispels Summer Prostration and guards against faintness.

Mariani Wine is invaluable for overworked men, delicate women and sickly children. It soothes, strengthens and sustains the system and braces body and brain. Try it.

To those who will kindly write to MARIANI & CO., 52 West Fifteenth street, New York City, will be sent free, book containing portraits with endorsements of Emperors, Empress, Princes, Cardinals, Archbishops and other interesting matter.

All Druggists. Avoid Substitutions.

T. O. HALL ARRESTED

Brought to Duluth Today From Milton, N. D., By Deputy Sheriff Bates.

FOR GRAND LARCENY

That Charge Made Against Him In the Haskins Mortgage Matter.

T. O. Hall, formerly a well known banker and business man of Duluth, was brought in this morning from Milton, a small town ninety miles north of Fargo, N. D., charged with grand larceny in the first degree. He was arraigned before Judge Moer this morning, and bail was fixed at $1500. He went out later with an officer to attempt to secure the necessary bail, which he had failed to do up to a late hour this afternoon.

Mr. Hall was arrested at Milton Thursday night by Deputy Sheriff W. J. Bates. No requisition was required, Mr. Hall consenting to come without it. Though all arrangements had been made to get the requisition papers if it was necessary. Mr. Hall has been in the insurance business in Milton since he left here, early in 1897. The indictment against him was returned at the May term of district court, and it is to the effect that Feb. 3, 1895, he was the agent of Henry Haskins and Jane Haskins for the purpose of receiving from them $600 and paying it to Lucy P. Knowlton, in satisfaction of a mortgage. The money was given to him and it is claimed that he took it and appropriated it to his own use unlawfully. Thereafter, according to the indictment, in July, 1897, he removed to North Dakota, and has since remained out of the jurisdiction of the court.

Another similar indictment was found last fall, but Mr. Hall was arrested on a bench warrant issued on the indictment found last term. Mr. Hall was seen by The Herald in the sheriff's office this morning and asked if he had anything to say. He replied that he would have a good deal to say at the proper time, but he did not care to discuss the case at present.

"Everyone knows that I got into financial difficulties in Duluth," he said. "There is no secret about that. I really know little about the case myself, except that it is an old matter, and I think it will be settled up without any difficulty. If I had known that there was anything against me I should have been back long ago, but I knew nothing of it until my arrest."

If Mr. Hall fails to get bail he will have to remain in Sheriff Sargent's care. He protested against going to jail this morning and said that he would prefer death at his own hand.

Will Go On Your Bond!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS
ASSIGNEES' BONDS
LODGE BONDS
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phenix Blk.

CUBA COAST PATROL

Key West, Fla., June 12.—(Copyright Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The captain of a vessel just returned from the blockade of the northern coast of Cuba said today: "We are all sick of the patrol duty, drifting and cruising along the coast. The work has become more disagreeable since the rainy season set in. Sometimes one squall will follow another the whole day long, and the rough seas will drench us even upon the bridge. The smaller boats approach as near to the coast as they can with proper depth of water.

"Between Fort Cabanas and Bahia Honda, the blockaders run along about half a mile from the beach, and just outside of the white water. From five or six fathoms, the bottom pitches suddenly to 200 or 300 fathoms, and the boats can safely skirt the outer edge of the surf. The system of watch kept by the Spaniards, from Cardenas almost to Cape Antonio, is admirable. Even on the darkest, stormiest night they see us, and as we move slowly along lanterns flash news of our approach down the coast, so that it would be impossible to make a landing with a small boat.

"In the daytime smoke signals are used and the beach is patrolled also by Spanish cavalrymen. Our vessels move about five miles an hour and the Spanish horsemen can keep up with us. Three troopers follow us along the beach for several miles till they come to the station of three others. These take up the work and run along with us and so on. They never lose track of us, night or day.

"The new fort at Port Cabanas looks to be very strong. The old fort at Bahia Honda does not seem to be occupied, at least there is no flag on it. From Port Cabanas to Bahia Honda small hills rise back of the beach and between these hills and the summit of the mountains far inland are beautiful fields of sugar cane and other crops. The land seems to be cultivated to the utmost. All of this territory is, of course, tributary to Havana, and furnishes food to the city.

"There may be vessels in Havana harbor anxious to slip out, but they are not warships. The Spaniards have two or three small gunboats at Havana, but no other warships, and Capt. Gen. Blanco's dispatch about warships entering and leaving are all bombast. The gunboats, if they ever got out, would never return. The reports that the mouth of Havana harbor has been left open are not true. There are always three or four boats prowling about that would snap up even the smallest fishing smack that tried to go in or out.

"Commodore Watson's flagship is now the Nashville, but he has moved about from one to another so much that he says his tooth brush is on one vessel, his hairbrush on another and he wonders when he will be able to collect his personal effects."

Had a Narrow Escape.

A man employed in driving a sprinkler that was being used in wetting down the back filling in the supply-main trench on Fourth street, east of Fifteenth avenue east, had a narrow escape yesterday. The sprinkler was upset and the heavy frame just missed pinning him under it, his boot heels being nipped off and his ankle broken.

"All Americans

Do not drink ice-water," gravely writes an observant Frenchman. No, indeed; many Americans have learned from painful experience what a dangerous drink ice-water is. They would almost as soon think of swallowing carbolic acid. They drink cool water, into which they pour a little of

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey,

which is a wholesome stimulant, and neutralizes the power of disease-breeding germs so often present in drinking water. This whiskey prevents the painful intestinal troubles that are traceable directly to impure drinking water.

Be sure your druggist or grocer gives you the genuine Duffy's.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Vessels Coming to Lake Superior Without Charters For Return Cargoes.

Cleveland, June 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Instead of tying their boats to the docks vesselmen are now sending them to Lake Superior without provision for return cargoes. In a few days they will be asking for something to come back with at any price and then the present low iron ore rates will be reduced on propositions from the vessel owners themselves.

LUMBER CARRIERS WIN.

The Lumber Carriers' association appears to have gained a substantial victory over the shippers. The movement of lumber from Lake Superior is now in active progress at association rates, notwithstanding the determined front presented by the shippers and their threat to hold out to the bitter end against any advance. The first vessels to force a concession were the steamer E. A. Shores and her consort D. P. Dobbins. They are now on route to Cleveland from Duluth after having been hampered by the shippers in obtaining their cargoes. Still the owners of the two vessels are satisfied with their triumph. The failure of the Duluth shippers to hold out will lead to a stampede all along the line. Shippers at Ashland have already yielded, and charters from that port to Dunkirk, and Tonawanda are reported at $1.75, the association rate.

LOWEST EVER KNOWN.

Corn is being carried by lake and canal to New York city for 2½ cents a bushel. Never before has the West had so low transportations charges on its products to the seaboard. Of the 3¼ cents the lake vessel gets ¾ cent to Buffalo. The elevators at that point get ¼ cent for the transfer and the Erie canal boatmen come in for 2¼ cents. The remaining ⅛ cent goes for insurance.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Stephenson, Bell, 12:20 a. m.; Spokane, Nyanza, Moran, 2:40; Pioneer, 5; Cort, Russell, Fayette Brown, 6:30; City of Traverse, 8:30; Macy, Wilson, 11. Down: Gratwick (wood), 10:20 last night; Saxon, St. Andrew, 1 a. m.; Mitchell and whaleback, Pontiac, 4; Peerless, 4:20; Langell, Interlaken, Pentland, 7; Pringle, Sweetheart, Harrison, Unadilla, 8; Alberta, 9; City of Collingwood, 9:50; Ketchum, Wadena, 11:20.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Nicaragua, Paisley, Iron King, Iron Queen, Selwyn Eddy, City of Berlin, Armenia, Ruppahannock, Sacramento, Abyssinia, Pennbscot, Gilbert, Lake Erie, coal; Siemens, Thomas, Lagonda, Lake Erie, light for ore; North Land, Buffalo, passengers; Ward, Buffalo, merchandise; Columbus, Hancock, passengers; Rhodes, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Jay Gould, Chicago, passengers and merchandise.

Departed—Stevens, Hudson, Buffalo, flour; Holland, Pendell, White and Erhant, Lake Erie, lumber; Cranage, Ashland, light; Lagonda, Nicholas, Roumania, Barium, Lake Erie, ore; Orinoco, Granada, Buffalo, grain; Avon, Buffalo, flour; Farwell, Washburn, light; Columbus, Hancock, passengers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Thingvala, from Copenhagen.

Boston—Arrived: Cephalonia, Liverpool.

Liverpool—Arrived: Bovic, New York; Waesland, Philadelphia.

Genoa—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm II, New York.

Philadelphia — Sailed: Belgenland, Liverpool.

Watch Our Inch.

White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers—

3-quart	$1.85
4-quart	$2.15
6-quart	$2.50

Remember these prices are special and for cash only.

Kelley Hardware Co.

WOUNDED A COMRADE.

Tampa, Fla., June 18.—Private Carter, Company B, Fifth Maryland volunteers, while handling a gun today carelessly caused its discharge, the ball going through three tents and striking Private Ostercamp, of another company in the same regiment, passing into the abdomen and through the right lung. His injuries have been pronounced fatal.

During a skirmish drill Wenzell Mattusch of Eighth cavalry was painfully injured by his horse running away. Teddy's rough riders had their first mounted drill today with Cuban machetes, with which they were equipped yesterday.

HONOLULU'S WELCOME.

Victoria, B. C., June 18.—Advices today per steamer Miowera from Honolulu, June 10, say:

The United States transports City of Pekin, City of Sydney and Australia arrived here together on June 1. The voyage was pleasant and the vessels traveled abreast most of the time, though it was necessary for the City of Pekin and Australia to slow up for the City of Sydney.

Eight cases of measles broke out on the Australia. The sick men were separated from the other passengers on the ship by being quartered on the hurricane deck and surgeons had the cases well in hand when the vessel arrived.

As soon as the three vessels were sighted, all Honolulu turned out to welcome the soldiers. The docks were lined with people, and as the vessels entered the harbor, the spectators yelled themselves hoarse. Such a scene of enthusiasm had never been witnessed in Honolulu as when the vessels docked.

National Highway to Washington.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell tickets to Washington and return at one fare for round trip, plus $2, July 3 to 6, account meeting National Educational association. Full information at nearest ticket agent, or address B. N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago.

IRON MASK VICTIM

Veil of Secrecy Lifted From an Old Time Mystery of France.

Count Mattioli, of Mantua, the Hero of the Great Punishment.

New York Sun: MM. Ravaisson and Funck-Brentano, by their publication of the archives of the Bastile and several articles in the Revue Historique, have dissipated the myth and ignorance which so long had obscured the history of the Bastile and its inmates. Of all the latter no one prisoner's identity or fate hitherto had been more mysterious or more famous than that of the so-called "Man in the Iron Mask." M. Funck-Brentano has proved by documents in the French National Archives that this man was a Count Mattioli, of Mantua, secretary of state to Charles IV of Gonzago, who had betrayed certain secrets of state intrusted to him by his sovereign and by Louis XIV.

By order of the French king, in violation of international law and individual right, the count was seized secretly in the environs of Turin, and on May 2, 1679, taken, masked, to the fortress of Pinerolo, in Savoy, and there given into the custody of Saint-Mars, its commandant, with strict orders that the prisoner should be kept masked and in solitary confinement. The dispatch from the French secretary of war detailing these instructions ended with these words: "No one must know what has become of this man."

By means of contemporary documents and dispatches emanating from the French war department and still preserved in the archives, M. Funck-Brentano has been enabled to trace the fate of Count Mattioli from year to year until his death. Removed from Pinerolo to the isles and prison of the state of Sainte-Marguerite in 1688, the count remained there, still masked and in solitary confinement, until September, 1698, when Sainte-Mars, who had just been appointed to the governorship of the Bastile at Paris, took his prisoner, masked and closely guarded, to that celebrated prison of state.

In July, 1698, Barbezieux, son and successor of the celebrated French secretary of war, Louvois, had written to Saint-Mars at the isles of Sainte-Marguerite:

"The king has decided that you shall leave the isles for the Bastile, taking your prisoner with you, and such precautions as you may think wise against his being recognized."

On his way to Paris Saint-Mars stopped over night at his chateau of Palteau, near Villeneuve le Roi. Years afterward Saint-Mars' nephew and heir wrote to the celebrated Freron:

"In 1698 M. de Saint-Mars stopped at his estate of Palteau on his way to the Bastile. The masked man came in a litter, preceding that which bore Saint-Mars, and escorted by several horsemen. Stint-Mars sat at table with his prisoner, whose back was turned to the windows. The peasants of the estate had assembled to pay their respects to their lord. Those whom I have questioned could not tell me whether the prisoner wore the mask while eating, but they very plainly saw that Saint-Mars kept a pair of pistols by the side of his plate. The prisoner kept his mask on when he walked across the courtyard. The peasants could see his gums and teeth that his hair was white, and that he was a tall man."

Henry Crevalier, who was major of the Bastile, was charged by Secretary of State Malesherbes with the official inquiry into the report on the history of that prison and its inmates. He had charge of its archives and records, and was enabled to make an exhaustive report. The following is an extract from it, and the only mention it makes of our mysterious prisoner:

"Name and rank of prisoner—A former prisoner of Pinerolo, whose name is unknown, and who was always compelled to wear a black velvet mask.

"Date of admission—Sept. 18, 1698.

"Names of secretaries of state who countersigned the order of arrest—Brought by M. de Saint-Mars in his litter when he assumed the governorship.

"Cause of detention—No one knew that, nor his name.

"Remarks—This man was the famous man with the mask, whose name none knew. The governor treated him with great consideration, and M. de Rosarges, the mayor of the fortress, was the only person, besides the governor, who saw him and had charge of him. He was ill only a few hours, and died, as it were, very suddenly. Buried at St. Paul's at 4 o'clock in the afternoon under the name of Marchiergues, N. B. He was buried in a new white linen, furnished by the governor, and everything which was in his room was either burned, as were his bed and bedding, chairs, tables and other furniture, or broken up and thrown into the latrines.

"The mystery of the identity of this prisoner would have forever remained impenetrable but for a happy discovery made by M. Funck-Brentano in his National Archives, namely, that of a register or daybook kept by Stephen du Junca, lieutenant-governor of the Bastile from 1690 to 1707, in which he carefully noted the particulars of the arrival of all prisoners committed to that fortress prison. Under date of 1698 he made the following entry:

"On this Thursday, the 18th day of September, at 3 in the afternoon, M. de Saint-Mars arrived to take formal possession as governor of the Bastile, coming from his late governorship of the isles of Sainte-Marguerite, he brought with him, in his litter, a former prisoner of his who had been in his custody at Pinerolo. This prisoner, whom he kept constantly masked, and whose name was not given, he ordered me to place on the first floor of the Bertandiere tower, and kept there until 9 o'clock at night, when I was ordered to take him, and, accompanied by M. de Rosarges, who had come with the governor from Sainte-Marguerite, put him in solitary confinement on the third floor of the above-mentioned tower in a room which I had, in accordance with orders previously received from M. de Saint-Mars, caused to be well furnished. The prisoner will be looked after by M. de Rosarges, in whose discretion the governor has entire confidence."

As the years passed Count Mattioli's imprisonment became less rigorous. Secretary of State Ponchartrain wrote to Saint-Mars:

"Your prisoner from Pinerolo may go to confession and receive the communion whenever you think proper."

The man in the mask went to confession in the chapel across the great courtyard of the Bastile, and was allowed to take exercise in the small garden attached to the fortress. The mask which he wore was made of black velvet, and, as the peasant Patteau saw his lips, must have been like those then frequently worn in France and Italy, especially at Venice; probably the same as our modern loup, causing little inconvenience to the wearer, and enabling him to eat and drink without taking it off. It was undoubtedly laid aside when he was alone in his room.

The lieutenant governor of the Bastile also kept a register of prisoners set at liberty or released by death, and the following is an extract from it:

"On the same day, Monday, November 19, 1703, the unknown prisoner, who is always kept masked with a black velvet mask, was taken ill after mass and died at 10 o'clock at night, seemingly without any vital ailment. Giraut, our chaplain, heard his confession just before he died. He did not receive the sacraments, but the chaplain minister unto him, and this unknown prisoner who has been kept in durance so long was buried in the cemetery of St. Paul's, our parish church. For the death registry M. de Rosarges, our major, and Arriel, our surgeon, gave an unknown name and signed as witnesses."

In the margin he adds:

"I have since been informed that he was named De Marchiel on the death register, and that 40 francs was paid for his interment."

M. Funck-Brentano considers the registry of the death of the man with a velvet mask to be the culminating proof of his identity with Count Mattioli. It was found among the archives of the municipality of Paris in the register of the church of St. Paul, and the following is a literal transcript translation of it. Under date of November, 1703, it reads:

"On the 17th there died in the Bastile Marchioly, aged 45 or thereabouts, whose body was buried in this cemetery on the 20th inst., in the presence of M. de Rosserge, majeur of the bastile, and of Mr. Regthe, who have signed.

"ROSARGES—REILHE."

In the correspondence preserved in the French archives relating to Mattioli his name is usually spelled Matthioly, but sometimes Marthioly, and by Saint-Mars Marthiolly. That the death certificate was written by a hurried and ignorant curate, or beadle, is proved by the misspelling of the word major, and that of the names of Rosarges and Reilhe. Mattioli was actually over 60 years old in 1702, but the 45 years of the death register qualified by the words "or thereabouts." No one concerned in the burial cared for accuracy.

The question of the identity of the man in the mask is today of little consequence. This solution takes it out of the category of marvels and the legend which involved the throne of France is reduced to much more humble proportions. It has, at least, the merit of ending an interminable discussion. We now know why, when questioned upon the subject by Mme. de Pompadour, Louis XV replied that the man was the minister of an Italian prince, and why Louis XVI told Marie Antoinette that he could not find anything touching the mystery in the secret state papers, but that the aged ex-minister, the Marquis de Maurepas, had said that the prisoner was a subject of the duke of Mantua; that his intriguing spirit had made him dangerous; that he had been lured to the frontier and secretly arrested and imprisoned, first at Pinerolo and afterwards at the Bastile.

Saint-Mars married a sister of the mistress of Louvois, the secretary of war, and seems always to have been in high favor at court. In his youth he served in the musketeers of the king's bodyguard, in the same company afterward commanded by D'Artagnan of romantic and historic fame. In 1663 he was selected to take charge of Fouquet at Pinerolo. He rose to the head of the hierarchy of jailers of the state as governor of the Bastile, and dying there, a very rich man, in 1708, was buried in the same cemetery where his "former prisoner" had preceded him.

HUNTING THE HERRING.

Prolific Fish That Has Many Enemies, Human and Finny.

One of the most abundant fishes in the North Atlantic ocean is the true herring. Clupea harengus. It extends its range eastward along the shores of the Arctic ocean at least as far Siberia, and on our coast ranges as far south as Cape Hatteras, though it never occurs in great abundance south of Block Island, and the principal fisheries are north of Cape Cod, says the New York Press.

The herring fishery on North American coasts is a shore fishery, not because the fish are not abundant at sea, but because the shore catches are great enough to supply the demand. The herring is not as important a part of the food supply in America as it is in Europe, though the fisheries support many thousands of people in America and Canada.

The oldest method of catching herring is by "torching." It begins usually about the time of the new moon in September, when the nights are dark. A torch, generally made of a stick with a ball of kerosene-soaked cotton at the end, is fastened to the bow of a boat which is rowed rapidly by two fishermen, while a third is in the bow with a large dip net. As long as the light is kept in rapid motion the fish rise to it in crowds, but when the motion ceases they sink quickly. As they rise they are baled quickly into the boat. Sometimes, when the herring show an inclination to stay in deep water, away from the weirs or set nets, "torching" is used to toll them to the traps. In some places this practice has been forbidden by law.

The weirs are old forms of herring traps. The Indians used them in the simple forms. They are made of brushwood, closely interlaced, and some are of immense extent. The original form was known as the half tide or hedge weir, because it was so constructed that the fish could enter them when the tide was half ebb, but could not escape after the water fell. The modern weirs have long wings or lanes extending far into the deep water. These turn the fish as they come in, and they swim along the fence until they enter the real trap.

The other form of netting herring is by gill nets. These nets are anchored below the surface, and their positions are marked by buoys. The fish swim into the meshes, and, in trying to escape, get their gills tangled in the fine twine, so that in a short time they are dead and held safely till the fishermen raise their nets.

The fishermen of the island Grand Manan, province of New Brunswick, have a remarkable system of trapping herring. The island lies in the bay of Fundy, and its northwestern shore consists of a wall of high cliffs about eighteen miles long, with only one important opening—that which leads into Dark harbor, a deep bay about half a mile wide. The tides there rise about fifteen feet, and as the basin fills almost entirely through this one opening in the rocks currents have great velocity.

The fishermen have taken advantage of this by building a huge marine trap gate of stakes in the opening, permitting the shoals of herring to run in freely, but blocking their exit. Thus Dark harbor has been turned into a huge fish pond, where herring may be taken at almost any time.

Herring rarely approach shore closely in daylight, and they also avoid the surface of the water until it is dark. On moonlight nights they often play on surface, but relatively few can be taken then by drift nets. It is believed that the light enables them to see the nets, and it has been noticed that when the water is phosphorescent, making the nets shine in the depths, the catches are small. Dark nights therefore are what the herring fishers want.

WAITING FOR THRONES.

Many Royal Pretenders Are Alive In Europe.

The Duchess Maria Theresa of Loraine d'Este, wife of Prince Louis of Bavaria, descends, in fact, direct from Charles I to the ninth generation by the female line, and thus obtains her so-called inheritance to the crown of the Stuarts, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. The duchess does not, however, attach much importance to the claims made in her behalf, for she herself was the first to ask of her father-in-law, the old prince regent of Bavaria, that her son, Prince Rupert, might be sent to England as the representative of his house on the occasion of the diamond jubilee celebration. But, if John Bull has no serious claimants for his kingdom, Jacques Bonhomme is not so fortunate. He has enough and to spare.

The chief of these is, of course, the duke of Orleans, who is no silent pretender.

Then there is Don Carlos, duke of Madrid, chief of the Bourbons, who, claiming the crown of Spain by the Salic law, could also, in virtue of the same rights, claim that of France. The death of the Comte de Chambord left him chief of the house, and there are even now in France old royalists who hate the Orleans—"the usurpers," as they call them—and pray devoutly that Don Carlos may one day sit on the throne of St. Louis. But hitherto the Don has been considered in France as entirely a Spaniard, and one cannot reasonably expect him to succeed, even if he should seriously contemplate advancing his claim. The only son of Don Carlos, Don Jaime, is now an officer in the Russian army, and we have the curious coincidence of a Bonaparte and a Bourbon in the same army and in the same country. The other possible French claimants are somewhat less serious, and to most Frenchmen are merely royalists pour rire. The best known is the good Dutchman of Teterngem, who signs "Charles Louis de Bourbon, Duc de Normandie," and who calls himself the son of Louis XVII, the poor child of Louis VI, who died at the Temple in 1795. The partisans of this claimant, whom others call simply "Naundorff," make up in earnestness what they lack in numbers.

An abolition of the Salic law provoked in Portugal a struggle for the throne several years before the first Spanish Carlist war. The old king, Dom Pedro IV, wished to leave the throne of Portugal to his eldest daughter, Dona Maria da Gloria, when he left that of Brazil to his only son, Dom Pedro, the poor emperor who died a few years since at a Paris hotel. Dom Miguel had been named regent during the minority of Dona Maria, but on his brother's death he proclaimed himself king, and Portugal was given up to a six years' war between the partisans of the uncle and those of the niece. At length the uncle was beaten and chased out of Portugal, him and his forever. The only son of Dom Miguel, who bears his father's name, is at present settled in Austria. He is the sole Portuguese pretender, a pretender caring little and unlikely to dare the tremendous stroke of reconquering the crown from the branch of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, which reigns at Lisbon.

In founding Italian unity, nearly forty years ago, Victor Emmanuel created for his country a number of pretenders, who have now no longer any chance of recovering their lost thrones. Garibaldi swept away from the throne of the two Sicilies the young King Francois, and added him to the list of those unfortunate sovereigns who drift from hotel to hotel, isolated and ignored, to settle finally in Paris or some other great metropolis. After a lamentable existence the dethroned Francois died in poverty two years ago, leaving no children to take up his hopeless cause. His brother, the count of Caserta, has, accordingly notified the foreign courts of his succession to the chimerical title of claimant to the throne of Naples. Another Italian, the ex-Duke Robert of Parma, who was dispossessed of his estates at the age of 11, after the assassination of his father, Charles III, lives quietly in his castle of Wartegg, in the midst of his fourteen children, well persuaded that his estates are forever lost.

The pretenders, indeed, are always ready, but there is many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip. The country of Roumania has no exiled royalties. The descendants of the old hospodars—the Sturdza, the Ghika and others—have plenty of partisans; but King Charles fears rivalry so little that the members of these ancient reigning families occupy the first posts in the kingdom. In Bulgaria, Prince Ferdinand, who dreams of wearing a royal crown, is in the happy position of having no important rival to his throne. Alexander of Battenburg, who died four years ago, has certainly left a son, Arsene, count of Hartenau, but as he is barely 8 years old and takes after his mother, Jeanne Loisinger, he hardly counts as a political power. Yet it is possible that when he arrives at man's age he may pose as a competitor with the young Prince Boris.

It only remains to speak of Turkey and the unfortunate sultan, Murad V, who, under the pretext of madness, was dethroned by his brother, Abdul, after five months' reign, and shut up in a sort of palace prison. There he has remained for the last twenty-one years, and is likely still to remain, for the victories lately won by the "Great Assassin" have strengthened his shaky throne, and there are very few Mussulmans who now think of Murad. Besides Abdul Hamid has a rapid method of replying to those who manifest too much sympathetic curiosity about his brother. He makes them disappear. It is practical, radical and Oriental at the same time.

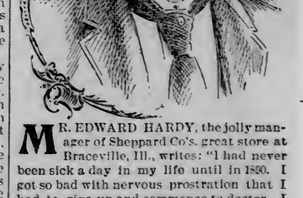
Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier, advertised in another column, is a matter of deep interest to all who would have their skin free from the baneful influence of the elements, or free from tan, freckles, or sallowness, or other skin blemishes, giving it a soft, pearly whiteness, and leaving the complexion clear and bright as crystal. It is highly desirable for those attending evening entertainments, when dancing heats the face and causes it to look greasy. The Oriental Cream removes this annoyance; it being a liquid preparation, it remains on the skin, giving it a charming bloom.

We recommend it cheerfully, because its properties have been tested more than a quarter of a century by the very elite of American and continental society. While its naturalness of operation is such that the use of the cosmetic is not suspected, it is entirely certain to beautify the face and impart the evidence of refinement and culture. We know it meets the wants of refined ladies who require a harmless, efficient beautifier and purifier of the skin, and is sold by all first-class druggists and fancy goods dealers.

A Shattered Nervous System.

FINALLY HEART TROUBLE.

Restored to Health by Dr. Miles' Nervine.



MR. EDWARD HARDY, the jolly manager of Sheppard Co's. great store at Braceville, Ill., writes: "I had never been sick a day in my life until in 1890. I got so bad with nervous prostration that I had to give up and commence to doctor. I tried our local physicians and one in Joliet, but none gave me any relief and I thought I was going to die. I became despondent and suffered untold agony. I could not eat, sleep nor rest, and it seemed as if I could not exist. At the end of six months I was reduced to but a shadow of myself, and at last my heart became affected and I was truly miserable. I took six or eight bottles of Dr. Miles' Nerv

CHURCH SERVICES

Rev. Isaac B. Tracy to Preach at Pilgrim Congregational Church Tomorrow.

HOW TO GET MONEY

Topic of Dr. Humason's Sermon In the Evening---Children's Exercises.

Regular services morning and afternoon at the Pilgrim Congregational church. At 10:30 o'clock in the morning the pulpit will be occupied by Rev. Isaac B. Tracy, of St. Cloud, Minn. At the vesper services at 5 o'clock p. m., the Pilgrim choir will furnish a musical service, and there will be a short sermon by Rev. Mr. Tracy.

* * *

Dr. Humason will preach tomorrow morning in the First M. E. church at 10:30 o'clock, upon the "Value of Adversity," and at 8 p. m. upon "How to Get Money." The following is the musical program:

MORNING.

Organ prelude.....
Chorus—"Agnus Dei".....Concone
Offertory—selected .....
Mrs. John Loman.
Mixed quartet—"Come Unto Me".....Morrison
Emily Ellis Woodward, Margaretta Cutter, Mr. Black and Mr. Woodward.
Postlude.....
Organ.

EVENING.

Organ prelude.....
Response.....Mixed Quartet.
Chorus—"The Radiant Morn Hath Passed Away".....Woodward
Trio—"Protect Us".....Curschman
Emily Ellis Woodward, Margaretta Cutter, Mr. David G. Black.
Organ postlude.....

* * *

The First Baptist church Sunday school will observe children's day at the regular hour of morning service, 10:30. The pastor, Rev. B. B. Patrick, will preach at 8 p. m.

* * *

At the First Christian church, there will be preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the minister, Robert Grieve. Bible school at 12 m., and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. The musical program will be as follows:

MORNING.

Voluntary.....
Organist.
Anthem—"All Things Praise Thee".....R. Earle
Offertory.....
Organist.
EVENING.
Voluntary.....
Organist.
Anthem—"He Leadeth Me".....G. A. Grant Schaefer
Offertory.....
Organist.

* * *

Services at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rev. A. W. Ryan, rector, will be as follows: Holy communion, 8 a. m.; Sunday school, 10 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon, 11 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon, 7:30 p. m.

* * *

Rev. J. H. Nason, of West Superior, will conduct services in Morley Congregational church at 10:45. Quartet choir, directed by Mrs. Piercunet.

* * *

At the Bethel on Lake avenue, at 10 a. m., Evangelist Williamson will preach. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Junior Y. P. S. C. E. at 4 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. At 7:45 p. m. there will be special children's day exercises, consisting of songs and recitations and distribution of plants. Monday evening Bible study, conducted by Mr. Robel.

* * *

At the branch Bethel, 523 West Superior street, Sunday school at 2 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. No evening service. Gospel meetings each evening during the week, conducted by Evangelist Williamson, except Monday evening will be conducted by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Christian church, and on Tuesday evening by the Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Presbyterian church.

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church Rev. T. M. Findley will preach tomorrow at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Morning sermon on "The Basis of Our National Reputation as a Delightful Land." Evening, "The Value of Settled Principles." Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; adults Bible class, 10 a. m.; praise service at 7 p. m., conducted by Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip. Leader E. D. Bowlby, topic: "A Family History." Bethany chapel Sunday school at 3 p. m.

* * *

At Hazelwood Presbyterian church, Rev. T. M. Findley will preach at 3 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

* * *

The First church of Christ, Scientist, will hold services on the fifth floor of the Masonic Temple at 11 a. m. Subject: "The Risen Jesus."

* * *

"A Man Among Men" will be Rev. A. L. Richardson's subject at the young men's meeting in the Y. M. C. A. hall tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Special music.

* * *

Children's day services will be held in Grace M. E. church tomorrow morning. A literary and musical program will be rendered by the junior department of the Sunday school, followed by a short address to the parents and children from the pastor, with baptism of children and receiving candidates for church membership. In the evening a program will be rendered by the senior scholars. Six scenes of beautifully colored pictures, and addresses and dialogues representing "Epworth History," "The Holy Club," "An Eventful Card Party," "Heroes of the Saddle Bags," "Cokesbury College," "Early Heroes of Methodism." The church will be nicely decorated with flowers.

* * *

At Lester Park M. E. church, Rev. G. E. Pickard will preach morning and evening. Subject morning: "Paul's Departure." Evening: "God's View of Man." The musical program will be as follows:

MORNING.

Voluntary.....
Miss Clark.
Anthem—"I Will Bless the Lord".....Edwin Moore
Gloria.....
Voluntary.....
Miss Clark.
EVENING.
Voluntary.....
Miss Clark.
Anthem—"Take My Hand Dear Father".....A. Bierly
Response—"Lord's Prayer".....
Offertory.....
Doxology .....

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach morning and evening. At the evening service the Independent Order of Foresters will attend in a body, and the pastor of the church will deliver the anniversary sermon.

* * *

At the First Norwegian Danish Lutheran church, corner of First avenue east and Third street, there will be services tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., conducted in the forenoon by Rev. Waldeland from Minneapolis, and in the evening by Rev. Holm, from Kansas. Sunday school at 9 a. m.

* * *

Rev. John Mason Duncan will preach at Glen Avon church. Sabbath school meets at noon. On Thursday evening Rev. T. H. Cleland will preach and declare the pulpit of the church vacant.

KEEP POSTED ON THE WAR.
You have no excuse in not knowing all that is going on at the front. The Herald and the bulletin board give all the news from every point on land and sea.

LIGHTING THE CITY.

The Shorter Contracts Held to Be Objectionable.

To the Editor of The Herald:

The Commercial Light and Power company has submitted propositions for lighting the city, and, pending the consideration by the mayor and common council, the question is presumably open for public discussion. Instead of blaming our city officials for what they do it seems better to express, in advance of the council's action, an opinion concerning the course which the city authorities should take if they expect to satisfy the majority of the reasonable people in Duluth.

The mayor and the committee of the common council, if correctly quoted, favor the shorter contracts, their idea being that within the life of the contract for one year the city can build and have ready for operation its own electric lighting plant. There are several reasons why the shorter contracts are objectionable, and, with your permission, I propose to state some of them.

1. The shorter contracts effect no considerable saving; the 6-months contract involves either the same or a higher price per light per year. It is merely an extension of existing contract. The 1-year contract is practically the same. The city profits nothing by accepting either the 6-months or the 1-year propositions.

2. There has been no election or other expression of the popular wish to have the city build an electric lighting plant forthwith. Contractors are probably willing, the dynamo manufacturers and the dealers in copper wire will not object, and those who buy bonds can be depended on, but the taxpayers themselves have not yet ordered the authorities to build such a plant. It is not certain that the taxpayers will order an electric lighting plant built either now or hereafter. If a lighting plant is not to be built by the city then it is wise to make now a new contract that will save the city a substantial sum per annum.

But even if the city were surely to build an electric lighting plant it will not be ready to furnish light by July 1, 1899; there will be need to be so much talk, conference, advertising, selling bonds, and so on that twelve months would pass, and twelve months more, and possibly twelve more—if the city is to build a plant, the 3-year contract with the present company is the shortest one to take. A municipality in the very nature of things cannot work as fast as an individual or a private corporation. It has taken the city more than a year to get ready to connect the supplementary water plant with the old plant; where would we have been if the city had decided to parallel? We wouldn't have got water through the city plant within the present century. Three years is a short time within which the municipality can accomplish anything.

3. The city of Duluth has no business to build an electric lighting plant, now or soon. We are not yet through with the water plant; we have not learned how much we are likely to save by owning and operating a plant. The old gas and water company could not pay running expenses, maintenance and interest on $1,800,000 of bonds; the city now proposes to take hold, is to pay running expenses (which will be no lighter, to say the least), maintenance (with the larger plant to be maintained), and interest on—how many bonds is it? Somewhere about $2,000,000 is it not? $250,000 of 6's assumed, $655,000 of 4's (when we sell them), and, let us say, $750,000 of the $1,406,000 issue; at least $2,000,000; more rather than less. The same number of people to pay the bills. Is it not true that the city would have been money in pocket had it forced the old water company to furnish pure water and had it let building on its own account alone? There are reasons, to be sure, why a city should control its water supply and the people will doubtless bear without undue complaint the extra cost for the water which the city is her after to furnish. But the city does not need a lighting plant; it has no money with which to build a lighting plant now even if it did need one. Even though it may be shown that the probable income will pay the certain interest on the inevitable bonds yet the city would have to go in debt for the plant all the same. Don't go deeper into debt now. Get along some way. Make with the existing light company one of the proposed contracts that will show a substantial saving, and wait two or three years.

4. Taking one of the shorter contracts is simply playing into the company's hands. It looks all right to pretend to be about to build; but the light company probably knows that six months or a year hence will find things much as they are now and counts upon another short extension, and another, and so on. The company is doubtless justified in this view because six months or a year's actual contact with the water plant is so morally certain to show a deficit that such scattered feeling as may now exist in favor of building a lighting plant is quite apt to pass away.

The thing to do is, close the 3-year or 5-year contract with the company; under either of these the saving is large. The light company has given good service; make it continue to do so, but let it assume the risks incident to the business. The prices to be charged per light per year under the 3-year contract will probably lower than the net cost to the company; the city itself could not furnish the lights at so low a rate—this last statement is susceptible of incontrovertible proof.

Next as to the number of lights. In cutting out lights it is easy to be penny wise and pound foolish. This city is not compact but embraces fund taxes) sundry suburbs, and so long as such is the fact the citizen who lives in Woodland has as many rights to light at night as the resident of Endion. Lights are infinitely cheaper than policemen; a bright light on a street corner is as good as a policeman who is there and awake and is incomparably better than a policeman absent or asleep. The police cannot be everywhere; neither can we afford as many policemen as we would like to have; the libble doctrine that those who do evil love darkness rather than light has now been and never will be controverted. A well-lighted city is a well policed city, just as certain as the Bible is true. A policeman costs $1000 a year; the light company offers in one of its propositions to furnish twelve lights for one year for that money! If there are lights in the meadows around Duluth, cut them off; but the councilmen will find it extremely unpopular to remove lights from the suburbs. While no one thinks there are too many lights in the central parts of the city. The city is none too well lighted as it is, and as to letting the lights go out at midnight, that is merely an invitation to burglars, thugs and prostitutes to come and live in Duluth.

The 5-year, 550 light proposition, set out in No. 2 is a good one for the city, saving as it does $21,136 per year and giving us almost as much light as we have now. Next to this comes the 5-year light proposition (No. 1) which saves $19,746 per year. None of the other propositions will prove acceptable to the majority of the reasonable people in Duluth, depend upon it. After a while the citizens of Duluth will get tired of humcombe, gallery play, tom foolery—and debt. We cannot get something for nothing; the light company has come down beyond what was hoped for. Close with the company's lowest offer, for the longest time. Issuing bonds and "doing business" is not necessarily a way to make or save money; if it is, we can afford to wait till we get rich out of our existing bond issues. If it is not it is time to stop. Yours truly.

TAXPAYER.

Duluth, June 18.

RIPARIAN RIGHTS CASE.

Interesting Case Argued Before the General Land Office.

Washington, June 18.—A case presenting some novel and interesting features has been argued before Commissioner Herman of the general land office. It involves the ownership of lands surrounding Lake Mahebur in Oregon, and hinges upon the question of whether the owners of the land down to the water's edge in 1877 can now hold lands left dry by the receding waters of the lake.

The French-Glenn Live Stock company is the appellant and claims under the surveys of 1877 and laws of Oregon, possession of land to the water's edge of the lake. Since that year there has been a subsidence of the water and this company now claims the vacant land as a riparian right. A large number of settlers have filed entries for this land in the local offices of the department and now the question is as to the title of the land exposed by evaporation between 1877 and 1898.

MINNESOTA BOYS GO

Thirteenth Minnesota Regiment Named by Gen. Merritt for the Philippines.

IT SAILS NEXT WEEK

Fourth Expedition to Sail About Two Weeks Later it is Expected.

San Francisco, June 18.—Maj. Gen. Merritt, United States army, has issued an order to Gen. Otis, designating the troops that are to compose the third Philippine expedition, which will be commanded by Brig. Gen. King.

The order names the troops as follows: The two battalions of the Idaho volunteers, the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment of volunteer infantry two battalions North Dakota volunteers, the Seventh California regiment of volunteers, the Wyoming battalion of volunteers, the two batteries, G. and L, of the Third United States artillery, commanded by Capt. B. J. Randolph and Capt. W. E. Birkslemer, respectively.

These troops will be transported by the steamers Morgan, City of Para, Ohio, Indiana and Valencia, all of which are being put in readiness as rapidly as possible, under the direction of Maj. Long, the depot quartermaster, who is rushing the coal supplies on board in the expectation of having this work completed by next Wednesday. The exact date of sailing has not yet been fixed, but it will probably be not later than the end of next week.

The commissaries of the various commands have been instructed to report to Col. Baldwin, chief commissary, with the supplies necessary to be taken on board the transports.

Gen. Merritt and his staff may sail with this expedition. He has had the matter under consideration for some little time, and as he is very anxious to depart, he is making every effort to arrange his affairs that he can go. Maj. R. E. Thompson, chief signal officer of the expeditionary forces, will sail with Gen. Merritt, who is preparing to take his departure at an hour's notice. The signal corps is yet lacking in its required quota of expert telegraph operators, who will perform an important part in the conquest and government of the Philippines. Fifteen are coming from St. Paul to be followed by others from other Eastern cities. Maj. Thompson will leave an officer in San Francisco to enlist men for the corps and forward them, together with necessary supplies, to Manila.

Maj. Gen. Otis will arrange the details of the fourth expedition, and will probably remain here until all the troops are embarked. It is hoped he will accomplish this on or before July 1.

AMERICA'S WAR LOAN.

English Financial Paper Thinks Gold Will Be Required.

London, June 18.—The Statist, commenting upon the war loan of the United States today says:

"The preparations for the loan no doubt account to an extent for the fall in American railroad securities this week. The other principal cause is the collapse of the wheat corner, and if there is very much selling of American railroad securities in Europe, as is believed on the stock exchange, then it is possible gold may soon be taken to New York in considerable amounts. American bills are known to be offering. Indeed, it is said bills are being drawn against credits in anticipation of ordinary requirements. Therefore it is not at all improbable that gold may be taken, and if it goes we shall certainly see a very considerable recovery in rates in London."

Under the heading "Is the Bank of Spain Solvent?" the Statist lengthily discusses Spain's financial position, saying: "Upon the bank's ability to finance the government depends the continuation and duration of the war. Practically the Spanish government is now reduced to the expedient of using the printing press to meet its war outlays, and the longer that printing press is in operation and the more notes are issued, the greater will be the depreciation in the value of the paper peseta. If the war lasts much longer we may see the paper peseta, which is now at a discount of 50 per cent, depreciate as did the assignat of France at the close of the last century. The formal suspension of specie payments cannot long be delayed. Indeed, the suspension has practically occurred."

The Statist presents an array of figures showing the exact position of the bank, with a note circulation of 1,318,000,000 pesetas, without any coin reserve available for its redemption, and further pointing out that such note circulation may be increased to 2,500,000,000. Finally, the Statist says that in three years the Spanish and Cuban governments have borrowed 1,000,000,000 pesetas from the Bank of Spain.

AMERICAN INTERVENTION.

Havana Dispatch Says It Is Too Violent For Insurgents.

Madrid, June 18.—A Havana dispatch to the semi-official Pais says: "General credence attaches to the report that serious dissensions have broken out among the rebel leaders, some of them insisting upon remaining neutral and others preparing to fight the Americans form fear of annexation and American tyranny."

Another dispatch from Havana says the Guera Marina publishes a number of documents, "including a letter from Maximo Gomez to the Cuban junta in New York, protesting against the intervention of the United States."

The paper thereupon says: "Intervention, in its present violent form, is repugnant to the majority of the rebel chiefs and is distasteful to the mass of the insurgents."

A PEACE MANIFESTO.

Spanish Newspapers Publish a Catalonia Pronouncement.

Madrid, June 18.—There is considerable comment here today over a long conference which has just taken place between the British ambassador to Spain, Sir Henry Drummond-Wolff, and the Spanish minister of war, Gen. Correa.

The newspapers of this city today publish the text of a manifesto from the inhabitants of Catalonia, of which Barcelona is the capital, in favor of peace between Spain and the United States.

MISSOURI SOLDIERS' COMFORT.

Macon Ladies Organize to Look After Soldier Boys.

Macon, Mo., June 18.—The Women's Relief league of Missouri has been organized here with Mrs. John F. Williams of this city as president. As outlined in the resolutions adopted the object and work of the league will be to collect and furnish to the Missouri soldiers in camp, field and hospital such articles, supplies and comforts as are not furnished by the government, including books, papers and magazines, and to do what is possible to relieve their distress and privations and promote their comfort and happiness.

REFRIGERATED MEATS.

Proper Transports to Carry Food Are Lacking.

Washington, June 18.—The lack of available ships to carry the supplies is just now delaying the award of the contracts by the commissary department of the army for furnishing refrigerated meats for the army in Cuba as well as for the starving natives. The commissary general prefers not to close the contracts until ships for carrying the supplies are in such condition as to be ready promptly for transportation purpose. Some difficulty is being encountered by the department in obtaining vessels and it may be that resort to impressment will be necessary.

The proposals received by Gen. Egan Wednesday from the various meat dressing establishments of the country contemplated that the government should furnish the vessels. After they have been obtained refrigerating apparatus will have to be installed to keep the meat fresh and palatable during and after its shipment to Cuba and until it is furnished to the troops. Gen. Egan says refrigerated meat only can be satisfactorily used for feeding the troops as experience has shown that cattle killed the day before and left over night is not edible.

GETS A LIFE SENTENCE.

Betsy Smith, the Iowa Husband Poisoner, Is Convicted.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 18.—The jury in the Betsy Smith murder trial today returned a verdict of guilty, imposing a sentence of life imprisonment in the penitentiary at Fort Madison. This was the second trial of the case. On the first trial the same sentence was imposed. The defendant was guilty of the crime of murdering her husband, Michael Smith, by administering morphine and rough on rats.

A rehearing was given on the admission of a daughter of Mrs. Smith that she and Mrs. Smith's sister administered the drugs. A quantity of morphine pellets were purchased, these were given Smith whose eyes had been shot out by an unknown person while Smith was asleep. The drugs were placed in lemon pie and in drink. Failing in the attempt to get him out of the way, a box of rough on rats was secured, a teaspoonful was given in a glass of water, one in pie and one in coffee. The crime was committed to secure insurance money.

SPANISH MARVELS.

Some of the Curious Zoological Specimens Found in Spain's Colonies.

Far More Interesting Than Some of the Distorted Museum Freaks.

When President Polk's proclamation crowded our Mexican border with volunteers the pathetic protests of Hoseah Biglow did not avail against "hope to see something new," and the partakers of the present venture will have even a better chance to gratify that desire, if the naval enterprises should be followed by a campaign of invasion, says E. L. Oswald in the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Philippine archipelago especially can claim a large share of the marvels that make Southeastern Asia the wonderland of nature, and it might be questioned if even Java, with its fourteen volcanoes and temples of ancient creeds, combines a greater number of natural and social curiosities than the island of Luzon.

Barnum's "What-is-it" did not look more sharply suspicious to a one-eyed man than the first dwarf elephant which the Messrs. Campbell and Vansittar imported from the mountain regions of an island that had been colonized more than three centuries ago, but which the Spanish conquerors had explored only along the seacoast and principal rivers. The specimen was supposed to be a freak of nature, or a relative of Mr. Jumbo artificially stunted, but elephant-shaped creatures, not larger than deer, are now known to exist in Luzon and Mindaras, and the first named island also harbors a fox that could follow a chipmunk through all the windings of its burrow, and a sparrow hawk not quite as heavy as an English sparrow, which it exceeds in apparent size only on account of its longer tail. That tiny cousin of the eagle preys upon the diminutive finches of the coast forests and darts through the foliage of the tangle woods with more than the agility of a fly-catching swallow.

Some of these things are not larger than our humming birds, and either the climate or some law of natural selection seems to have favored the evolution of dwarf races, for there is also a Lilliputian dove and a species of deer so small and lean that a market butcher would hesitate to buy them at rabbit rates. They stick to the jungles of the mountain ravines, and at the approach of a suspicious object will rise on their hind legs, scrutinize the suspect with their beady black eyes, and then dive out of sight with a suddenness that makes their capture an intricate problem. Still, they are found in farm yards here and there, in the company of puppies and kids, and in America would collar the premiums of every pet show.

The Luzon highlanders are as tall as the Spanish creoles, but the dwarf-producing tendency reappears on some of the southern islands, where the mountain imps known as the Negritos have defied extermination with the success of the jungle deer. They are as black and nimble, but hardly as heavy, as the African chimpanzees, and baffle the Spanish man-hunters by clambering into tree-tops and shooting poisoned arrows from the foliage of tangled branches. They also possess the art of the Bheel bush-whackers, who elude pursuit by flattening themselves into the crevices of rock piles and remaining as motionless as the rocks themselves for hours together. There is a story of a British India command which chased a troop of Bheel marauders into their highland fastness, and at one time flattered himself with the hope of overtaking the fugitives, but on turning the next bend of the trail saw nothing but the sterile tableland, sparsely dotted with junipers and thorn bushes. At the foot of a withered old tree stump he dismounted to give his horse a breathing spell, and sitting down on the gnarled roots he hung his hat on a still more strangely twisted branch, when he was startled by the sound of a tittering laugh, and looking up just caught a glimpse of one of the outlaws scampering across the plateau toward a deep ravine. The scamp had been crouching among the roots of that same tree, and being unable to hide some of his shoulders, had struck up his arms in imitation of a twisted branch, and thus furnished his would-be captor a convenient hat peg.

But with the same gift of secretiveness the Negritos enjoy the advantage of densely-wooded hiding places. Their Sierras are tree-shrouded to their very summit crests at an elevation of nearly 10,000 feet above the level of the Pacific, and the natives come and go by trails which no other human foot can travel.

Judged by the criterion of the Grecian ideal these Negritos are the ugliest tribe of the human race thus far discovered, and the nearest approach to Darwin's conception of a missing link. Ape skulled, chinless, flat-nosed, prognathous and baboon-eyed, with a woolly, or rather filmy, apology for hair, and without even the one redeeming feature of the true Ethiopians, for the ears resemble those of an orang-outang, and are slightly pointed on top, as in certain Caucasians afflicted with simian atavism. In cunning, however, they are more than a match for all their neighbors, with the exception of the Chinese immigrants, who have begun to monopolize the industries of the archipelago and try their hands at every trade from shoe cobbling to shipbuilding. They are gamblers, too, and speculating on the Spanish passion for holiday sports have imported professional wrestlers from Yu-nan and Formosa, broad-shouldered athletes, wonderfully unlike the typical pig-tail man of our basement laundries.

The contests of these specialists are really worth the small gate fee of one peseta (about 24 cents), though they have an ugly custom of anointing their hides with lard a quarter of an inch thick, and then scattering dust at each other, before coming to hand grips. "Strange holds" become untenable under the combined influence of leaf lard and low latitudes, but the stronger of the two athletes generally contrives to lift his rival clean off his feet and then bring him down with a smash apt to disconcert his tactics for a few critical moments. Boxing, kicking, butting, all goes in these contests, but the code draws the line at biting, or competitors for the rather profitable championship would not hesitate to disqualify a dangerous adversary by chawing his fingers off. The use of lime dust, directed at an opponent's eyes is likewise tabooed, and a violation of these reasonable rules is followed by the impeachment of the offender, who can be glad to get off with a sentence of permanent outcasting or excommunication from the benefits of his trade guild.

With a similar strictness the gamblers' association endeavors to suppress outright cheating and reap the reward of that precaution in the result that the Creoles patronize the fan-tan shops in preference to their own monte dens. Gambling prevails in the Philippines to an extent undreamt of even in Spanish America—cards, dice, six-sided dice, cock fights, quail fights, dog fights, dog and cat scrimmages, election contests, earthquakes and the freaks of the weather, are all made subjects of wagers, and the newsboys and cigarette writers (with stalls near all the principal street corners) are always ready to register such bets and act as stakeholders and referees.

There are licensed lotteries, too, including a government enterprise with monthly drawings under more than the precautions of the late Louisiana institution, for the Philippines are haunted by an intense mistrust of their rulers, and, like the Neapolitan lorlabi, insist on the presence of a witness of their own choice when the blind-folded mascot sticks his hand in the ticket bag.

"A que va?"—"What side do you bet on?"—is an ever recurring question, and rural officials who cannot patronize the Manilla fan-tan shops lay wagers on the first day of the monsoon showers.

About the middle of May on the east side of the archipelago, and the end of October on the west shore, the dry season is suddenly broken by a thunderstorm, followed at intervals of two or three days by cloud-burst-like showers, but, strange to say, the uplands, anywhere above an altitude of 4000 feet have a climate of their own, and settlers of the high sierra plateaus can look down on the atmospheric convulsions of the coast plain and hear the roar of sullen torrents in the foothills, while their own mountains bask in cloudless sunshine.

Marvelous butterflies haunt the gardens of these uplands, while the forests of the coast plain are sunless, damp and infested with leeches and ugly reptiles. One python, or swamp boa, attains a length of thirty-five feet, and may be seen hurrying through the reed-brakes like a gliding tree. The eggs of that look like skin bags about the size of a billiard ball, and are now and then found by logwood cutters who never fail to smash or even burn them (serpents being under suspicion of witchcraft), though they would be worth their weight in gold a few thousand miles further west, in Calcutta or Singapore, where the agents of rival menageries compete for the zoological rarities of the tropics.

The climate of the Spanish West Indies is not quite hot enough to breed such monsters, but Cuba boasts an at least equally interesting reptile, the cazador, or racing serpent, that darts through the forests of the alturas with the speed of a hound and has no difficulty in overtaking such creatures as gophers and bush rats. In the hills of the southeast coast I once watched one of these hunters race down a hutia, or marmot rat, and remember the surprise of my traveling companion when the rodent was again and again obliged to save itself by sudden side leaps. The cazador overtook her as easily as a dog would run down a crippled possum, and finally changed his tactics. The next time Mrs Hutia tried her acrobatic expedient he caught her in midair, and for nearly two minutes coiled and uncoiled about on the ground, striking the dry leaves fly. But the strangling grip of the reptile at last prevailed, and she rat ceased contact only with feeble squeaks when he dragged her into the tangle of the next brier patch.

"A hutia has no ghost of a chance if she once gets headed off her burrow," said our guide, "but I would be worth knowing what those racer snakes thought of themselves when they first tried their tricks on those long-legged rabbits that were brought over from Europe. Why, those scamps can run almost as fast as a bird flies."

Hares and coneys have, indeed, found a congenial home in the West Indian sierra, and in some of the highland regions of Eastern Cuba they now far outnumber all other mammals taken together. They were more than half tame, anyhow, when the Creoles began to make pets of them, and they have now made themselves at home on thousands of deserted farms, burrowing under the planks of dilapidated stables, holding high carnival on the lawns in moonlight, and in scores of rats storming even the dwelling houses and squat in a dry corner, blessing Gen. Weyler and the inventors of rat-roots.

Their rate of multiplication exceeds that of our pension claimants and would soon make them a public plague if it were not for the almost equally rapid increase of tramp dogs (perros pelones), the descendants of poor curs that became masterless in the course of the two long wars and had to go foraging for a living. The climate had long ceased to distress them, and luckily for their chances of survival, they had no four-footed competitors or rabbit hash, there are neither wolves nor foxes in Cuba, nor bears, wild cats or weasels.

Necessity has reawakened their instinct of co-operation, and on the deserted fields of the vegas packs of coyotish-looking curs may be seen in headlong pursuit of a hare, which under the circumstances, tries in vain to "double," and sooner or later is pretty sure to dash into the jaws of the fiddler on the watch for its final breaks.

Old dogs, who cannot participate in these parforce hunts, try their luck in the swamp forests of the lowlands, where runaway pigs have become as wild as the peccaris of the Brazilian jungles. The old boars are always ready to rush to the rescue of a squealing relative, and have even been known to attack hunters, but as veteran pigs baffles their vigilance by following the grunting herd under cover of a thicket and watching his chance to pounce upon a sucking pig while its parents are trotting in the mid of the battle. He knows that in the next minute he will have to run for his life, but if he can say that the Avengers will soon reorganize a hopeless pursuit and re-form around the corpse of their offspring in half an hour, then continue their march and leave the bit of pork to its fate.

If runaway animals revert to the type of their wild relatives the ancestors of the domestic dog would not have stood much chance for the prize of beauty show, the Cuban perros are bristly, wolf-eared and with remarkably few exceptions as black-muzzled as a brindled hyena.

And few stranger modifications of the Caucasian race could perhaps be found in our latter-day world than the most turned semi-savages, who have survived the main hunts of Weyler & Co. for many long years, not a few of them since the beginning of the Ostensible struggle for independence. They became gaunt and keen-eyed, and if homeless men, too, reappeared the ancestral type the primogenitors of the Aryans must have looked something like Bedouin Arabs.

CAUSED BY A RIBBON.

Cleveland Leader: "Do you know," said a Cleveland man, who has had considerable to do with Zoarites during the past eight or ten years, "how the breaking up of the Zoar community began?"

"I'll tell you. It was all on account of a piece of ribbon one of the things that the people of Zoar forswore when they settled there was gaudy raiment. They dressed themselves in sombre colors, and ornaments were unthought of. As long as that plan was adhered to Zoar was safe, but when people got to going there from the cities, to board at the hotel, the beginning of the end was inaugurated.

"It was the law of the community that all the earnings of the people were to be turned into the common treasury and that nobody was to have a cent to spend for his personal benefit or pleasure. The trustees did all the buying and everything was owned in common.

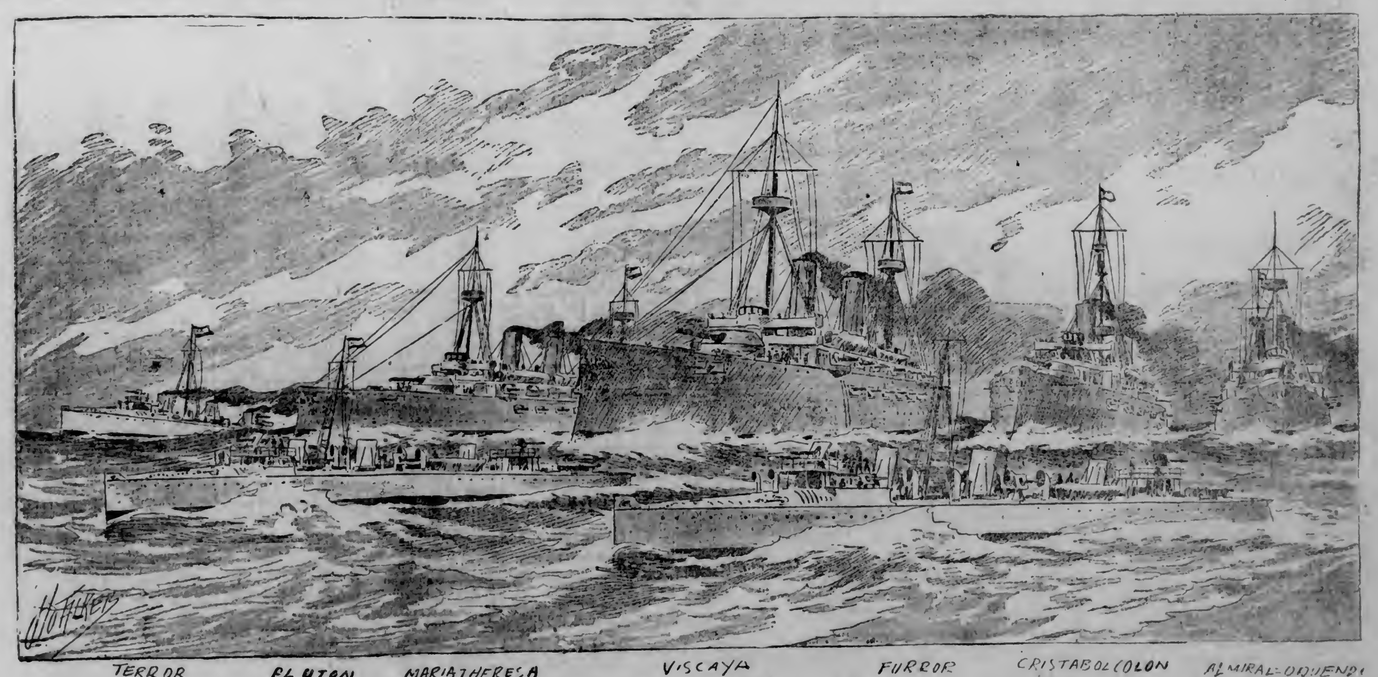
"After a while, however, the girls who worked at the hotel began to get presents of money from visitors, and one of them, one day took a few cents out of the change she had received and bought a piece of ribbon.

"It was like introducing the measles. It was catching and presently the other girls began to come out in glorious colors.

"The deadly work had been done. The trustees were powerless; girls who were not fortunate enough to be assigned to work at the hotel went away out into the world, and it was not long until the boys began to follow them.

"That was the manner in which Zoar fell. The people there today are nearly all old. For that reason the community cannot last. The property is to be sold, the receipts will be divided, and Zoar will be but a memory of what might have been, but for a piece of ribbon."

Call up The Herald, Telephone 321—2 rings and order the paper delivered every night at your home. The cost is but 10 cents a week.



THE BOTTLED-UP FLEET IN SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

Cervera is bottled up in Santiago de Cuba with his fleet. It consists of the Terror, the Pluton, the Maria Teresa, the Vizcaya, the Furor, the Cristobal Colon, and the Almirante Oquendo. These are very fair little warships; but what are they against the Indiana, Oregon, Massachusetts, Iowa and seventy other good battle cruisers, such as Uncle Sam has ready for Cervera?

For the June Bride...

I have a superb collection of precious stones and gems, set with artistic beauty, in the newest designs. Ornaments for ear, neck, hair, arm, belt, shirt waist, chatelaine and rings in rich and beautiful combinations, that will make a royal gift that the bride will appreciate.

J. GRUESEN,

Jeweler and Watchmaker,

Hunter Block, 31 W. Sup. St.

CAPT. EVA'S RECRUITS.

Five More Added to the List—Seventeen Rejected.

Capt. Eva secured five recruits yesterday afternoon and this morning. Their names are F. J. Connors, Richard Jackson, Herman Beckman, A. V. Jones and George M. Paulus. Capt. Eva expects to leave to morrow night. He will go from here to Princeton and Fergus Falls and then to St. Paul. The men taken here will go direct to St. Paul for the regular physical examination.

Thus far Capt. Eva has rejected about seventeen men, the majority of them for bad teeth. Six or seven were rejected on that account, five were too short, two were rejected for defective eyesight, two had varicose veins and one was rejected because he was too dirty. The last man was rejected under the general discretion given recruiting officers to reject men for the good of the service. Its exercise is sometimes denominated rejecting a man for "countenance." A man may be as sound as a bell, but wanting "countenance" he is as nothing. He may be physically as fit as Achilles or any other old thunderbolt of war, but if his general appearance and demeanor is such as to lead the recruiting officer to believe that he lacks something that goes to make up a good soldier over he goes, for the vicious, the shirk, the sneak, in other words, the morally decrepit are not wanted in the army any more than the physically decrepit. One man with a bow-legged, short winded, limping moral make-up can work more harm in an army than a company of good men can balance.

Steamboat Excursion.

To Two Harbors on Dixon and Hunter under auspices of NORMANNA SINGING SOCIETY tomorrow (Sunday). Leaves Booth's dock on Lake avenue, 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Return 5 p. m. and 10 p. m. Music by Flaaten's orchestra and Di Marco Mandolin orchestra

Round Tickets 50c, Children 25c.

Temperance Demonstration.

For some months plans have been laid to have a summer demonstration by the Scandinavian Christian Union Temperance committee. The matter has met with favor among the churches and temperance forces which the committee represents. Lincoln park has kindly been given for the gathering. A program is being prepared and will include songs and music. The church choir of the Swedish Betavia church will sing under the leadership of Professor Lundholm. There are to be addresses in Scandinavian and English. Dr. Ryan will deliver a short adress. J. Th. Jacobson, the well-known temperance lecturer, will be the principal speaker. The committee which has charge of the arrangements is working hard to get everything in good shape for this event, and feel assured that Sunday afternoon, June 26, will prove to be an interesting one. The exercises will begin at 3 o'clock sharp. The pavilion at the park is to be used.

Officers Elected.

Local branch No 12 of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America has elected the following officers: President, J. E. Eisenbrant; vice president, W. H. Hancock; recording and corresponding secretary, William Tunell; financial secretary, Henry McLean; treasurer, Walt Spires; sergeant-at-arms, Ed Wiles; trustees, John Schmauss, W. H. Hancock, Moses Teirney; delegates to Trades assembly, J. E. Eisenbrant, Ed Wiles and Walt Spires; delegates to Label league, Thomas E. Hancock, Moses Teirney and W. H. Sausam.

Junior Militia Party.

The junior militia will give an entertainment at the Armory this evening for the purpose of raising a fund to buy uniforms. About $20 is needed. The program will consist of a drama gotten up by the boys. It has no name, but it is of a stirring nature and the action is swift from first to last. Following the drama there will be a spectacular effect and the company will drill.

Half Rate Excursions.

SOUTH AND WEST,

Via St. Paul & Duluth railroad, June 21, July 5 and 19. Round trip tickets at one fare plus $2 to points in Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, South Carolina, North and South Dakota, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming. Tickets good for stop over. Full particulars, tickets, 332 West Superior street, Providence building.

E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

MADE IN DULUTH.

Ask your Grocer for....

Absolutely Pure.

MAIL FOR THE SOLDIERS.

Department Makes Some Regulations In Relation to Forwarding.

The last batch of regulations issued by the postoffice department and published in the official Postal Guide, states that during the continuance of hostilities between the United States and Spain the actual location for the time being of the force to which the addressee of any article of mail matter is attached shall be considered as the original destination of the article, and that said article, whatever its class, shall be transmitted as rapidly as possible from place to place until it reaches the addressee. No additional charge is to made for forwarding in this manner.

It is also provided that mail matter addressed to American soldiers in the Philippine islands shall be subject only to the same rates for postage as are charged within the United States.

THE OFFICIALS RETURN.

Northern Pacific Men Go to Ashland But Gates Delayed.

The party of Northern Pacific railroad officials, who have been making a tour of the range roads, returned to Duluth last night with President J. L. Greatsinger of the Duluth & Iron Range and left shortly after for Ashland. Frederick T. Gates, president of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, and Vice President W. J. Olcott left the party at Tower and turned back over the Missabe road, arriving in Duluth at 11 o'clock this morning. Mr. Gates left this afternoon on the regular Northern Pacific train and will join the Northern Pacific officials at some point in the West and make the inspection of the system with them. Mr. Gates represents John D. Rockefeller on this trip, the oil and iron ore magnate being interested in the Northern Pacific to the extent of $10,000,000.

Ride All Day Sunday FOR 25c.

Take your Lunch and Have a Day of Pleasure.

The Steamer "Bon Voyage" will make four trips around the Horn through the bay, stopping at Connor's Point, Quebec Pier, Old Superior and Wisconsin Point, returning by the lake. The boat will leave Fifth avenue dock at 10 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 3 p. m. and 5:30 p. m. Passengers leaving the boat at Wisconsin Point will be furnished with return tickets without extra charge, good any time during the day. Remember those remaining on the boat ride all day for 25c. Children under 12 years, 15c. The Wisconsin Point picnic grounds are beautiful.

Music on the Boat.

Evening Excursion Leaves 5th Ave Dock at 8 O'Clock

She Wants Her Effects.

Lottie Payetta, a young girl of 15, who is employed as a domestic, swore out a search warrant for her father's premises at 516 Fourth avenue west this morning, to recover her trunk and other belongings. She stated that she was not well treated at home, being often sent out to pick up refuse fruit and food at the hotels. She left home and went to work and is now supporting herself, and her father, she says, is holding her effects to make her turn over her wages to him.

Has Forty-Five Patients.

The statement made yesterday that the number of patients at St. Mary's hospital has been reduced to fourteen was an error. There are fourteen on one floor. The total number this morning was forty-five and several more were to come in on trains today. At no time has the number been as low as fourteen.

NOTICE.

A Social Dance will be given Tuesday, June 21, by Progress lodge, No. 6, D. of H., at Irvine & Sloane building. All members of A. O. U. W. lodges and D. of H. and friends are cordially invited.

Miss Brehm's Meetings.

Miss Marie C. Brehm, a national worker of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, has been engaged by the city unions for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week. Her appointments thus far are as follows: Monday afternoon, at 2:30, parlor meeting with Mrs. Emily Merritt, Fortieth avenue west and Third street; evening service at Westminster church, West Duluth, 8 o'clock; Tuesday afternoon, Lester Park, see special notice; evening at 8, First Baptist church, Eleventh avenue east and Second street; Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 she will give an address to missionary workers in the parlor of the First Presbyterian church.

Here Is Another

Rare bargain in a second hand upright piano of a well-known make, which we will sell for $112. Don't let this opportunity escape you. Pianos for rent.

DULUTH MUSIC COMPANY, Corner Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

Tenth Annual Convention of N. E. A.

One fare for round trip, plus $2, to Washington, via the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, July 3 to 6. Solid vestibule trains with Pullman equipment, observation cars, Dining Cars. Magnificent scenery. Full information at nearest ticket agent, or address B. N. Austin, G. P. A., Chicago.

Bottled beer for your home? 'Phone 484.

TERMS ARE STRONG

Alderman Crowley Gets Copy of Indianapolis Telephone Contract Recently Made

THINKS IT IS GOOD

Commends Many Provisions as Especially Adapted to Duluth's Case.

In discussing the matter of telephone rates the other day, Alderman Crowley called attention to the contract recently made between Indianapolis and the New York Telephone company of that city. By its terms the people are given telephones for business purposes at $40 per annum within a limit of two miles from the center of the city, and for residences at $24 per annum within the same limit. For quarter of a mile or fraction beyond said limit an additional charge of $1.50 per annum is allowed.

A feature of the contract to which Alderman Crowley called special attention as being highly desirable is the provision that the company shall pay into the city treasury the sum of $6000 per annum, in two semi-annual payments of $3000 each. This sum is to be paid without relief from valuation or appraisement laws, and is to be a first lien on all of the property, moneys and choses in action of the company. This provision, as well as all of the provisions of the contract, Alderman Crowley said, are, in his opinion, better calculated to conserve the interests of the people than any other form of contract or franchise to which his attention had been called. Another provision to which he called attention as a valuable hint to Duluth just at the present is the clause binding the company to grant to all telephone companies doing business in Indiana outside of Indianapolis, the privilege of connecting at the city limits with the lines of the city company on reasonable terms and without discrimination, it being provided that such outside company shall agree as a condition of such connection, to receive and transmit on like terms all messages offered by the city company. It is specified that this provision is one of the essential conditions on which the franchise is granted. In case of disagreement between the companies, an arbitration board is provided for.

Alderman Crowley said that such a provision as this in a contract with a company operating in this city would effectually head off the efforts of the long distance telephone company to get the privilege of doing local business by depriving it of its only excuse for asking such a privilege.

Other considerations on which the franchise is granted are as follows: The grant is limited to twenty-five years. The company binds itself to yield possession of all streets and other ways, to cease operating its plant and to make no claim to exercise any rights under the grant. If the contract is not renewed also, the city has the right to buy the plant at its fair market value, which, in case the company and city cannot agree, is to be fixed by three freeholders and the voters of the state, the three freeholders to be the mayor of the city, a person chosen by the company and one by the judge of the circuit (district) court; or, the city may contract with another company, which shall have the right to buy the plant under the same provisions, or, the city may sell a similar franchise at public sale, the purchaser to buy the plant under the provisions given. All appurtenances of the plant underground, other than the wires and cables, are to become the property of the city.

The company agrees to place underground all its wires and other appurtenances within a specified limit in the center of the city. All underground parts are to be at a depth of not less than three feet.

Should the company consolidate with or be absorbed by any competing telephone company, or if a competing company shall, directly or indirectly, become the owner of one-third or more of its capital stock, or control, directly or indirectly, such part of its capital stock, or should there be any combination, collusion or co-operation between the company contracting with the city and any competing company or between their stockholders or officers whereby telephone rates shall be increased or any of the terms of the contract changed, evaded or nullified, all rights under the franchise shall be forfeited and the franchise null and void, and the city has the right to take possession of plant as its absolute property, its value to be considered as liquidated damages. The company may, however, consolidate with a competing company by consent of the board of public works and the agreement of the competing company to reduce its rates to those provided by the contract with the city.

The capital stock of the company is not to be increased nor diminished during the period of the contract without consent of the city expressed in a resolution of the common council. In case of the failure of the company to furnish service to citizens, a hearing shall be had before the board of public works on petition of the parties aggrieved, and if the service should be granted the company will be ordered to furnish it on pain of a fine of $10 per day for each day's delay.

A money deposit of $25,000 as partial security for performance is required to be made by the company, the sum of this deposit to be refunded as the erection of the plant progresses, and before operating its plant a bond of $25,000 to secure performance, the bond to be renewed every five years and additional security given if required, and a further bond of $10,000 is also required to protect the city from losses by damages claimed by reason of the construction or operation of the plant.

Take your Sunday Dinner at The Spalding,

5:30 to 8 p. m.

Price, 75 cents.

Music by Prof. Robinson's Mandolin Orchestra.

Excursion Tomorrow.

Tomorrow the Normanna Singing society will give an excursion on the steamers Dixon and Hunter to Two Harbors. Flaaten's orchestra will play and also Di Marco's mandolin orchestra. The first boat will leave here at 10 a. m. and the last one will leave Two Harbors at 10 p. m.

TIRED EYES.....

Hints for Eye Workers:

When your eyes water, when they burn, when they ache, when they strain—then it is they need a rest.

You close the lids down over them, but that doesn't seem to rest them. They feel big, they feel sore.

Well, what's the best thing to do? The best thing to do is to consult our optician at once.

It may be your eyes need a rest. May be you need glasses for your eyes, or they may need the care of an oculist. There is no charge for consultation. Come in and have your eyes examined by the only graduate optician in Duluth.

F. D. DAY & Co.

315 West Superior St.

STRONG PROTEST.

From Hibbing Against the Views of "Well Known Business Man."

To the Editor of The Herald:

On page 8 of the News Tribune of this date, is an article under the caption, "Enemies Within the Lines," that ought to be published by every newspaper in the United States. It is the clearest and most truthful expression of the ideas of government held by the Republican party of this country, and I dare say of the whole country, that it has ever been my good fortune to read. No Roman slave ever acknowledged more complete dependence than does this "well known business man" upon the money power of this country. His are the words of a man whose soul has been completely absorbed in the worship of money—a man who has surrendered the last vestige of self-reliance and independence and is willing to accept and be satisfied with the crumbs that fall from the rich man's table. He acknowledges himself defeated, discouraged, undone, helpless; without hope except from the charity of those who never hear a cry of distress.

Who is this "well known business man?" What is or has been his business? Is he an old man who has been buffeted and humiliated by misfortune through a long life and without success? Is he one of the many who have been forced from prosperity to penury, from freedom to servitude, from independence to slavery by the relentless hand of organized wealth? Or is he yet a young man who recognizes, but shrinks from the battle of life before him who would maintain his freedom and independence? Or is he of yet another and still more unfortunate class, that has been bred to wealth and educated to believe that riches are better than character or independence or honor or anything else that either this world or the next can provide—one whose soul is for sale for gold to the highest bidder? We have all these classes, and their creeds are the same. How unfortunate that "well known business man" did not sign his name so that all the world might pity him personally.

But to whatever class he belongs, he has declared more truthfully than is usual, the principle that does and has for the last twenty years sustained the Republican party. During all this time we have felt the ever increasing encroachments of capital upon personal liberty and independence, and at times have been forced to demand a return of stolen rights, just as the reform parties in conventions at Minneapolis have now demanded by their platforms, and which this "well known business man" so feebly criticises. And each time we have heard the same warning: "Do not complain, do not resolve, do not demand, lest you frighten capital and it withdraw itself from us. For capital is all wise and all powerful, but very timid, and if you scare it away we will be utterly ruined. Therefore no matter what your sufferings are, better bear them in silence than bring upon us all this terrible calamity."

And here again, when the common people of the whole world are engaged, as never before in all history, in a supreme and possibly a final struggle to maintain some remnant of their rights and privileges for themselves and posterity, is heard the cry, bolder, more distinct and more threatening than ever before, "don't interfere with capital. You will scare it away and it will never return, and we shall be lost."

Especially are we warned against any criticism of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads, or Mr. Rockefeller, because, forsooth, they control our "prosperity"—a proposition that we may not deny, though we might prefer to control our own affairs. Without a doubt, as the "well known business man" says, "Mr. Rockefeller is looking out for his own interests," and a good many "well known business men" will find out how diligent he has been in the matter if the people will only hold still and suffer in silence a few more years while he completes the application of Standard oil methods to the iron business of this country. When the valuable state and private mineral lands shall have all been gathered into the control of this one man and his associates at a small fraction of their value, and when from some office in Wall street shall be issued every morning, or oftener if it suits the purpose, a new schedule of the prices of iron products of all the world, and when the same methods shall have extended to as many as suits them of the other great and small industries of the world, then at least, if not before, will the "well known business man" understand the importance and value of commercial and industrial, as well as personal and political liberty.

If the "well known business man" can find no better use for his leisure than criticising and abusing the only people who at the present time have the courage to protest against these continuous and shameless usurpations, and to demand the commonest rights of mankind, and if he can find no more honorable use for his talents than to maintain and spread the doctrine that the only right of labor is the right to work for capital at such times and at such wages as capital shall determine, and that the only value of human life is a commercial one, and that no man who is not rich can be qualified to speak for his own or the nation's welfare, then we say, in all seriousness, that it were better for him that a mill stone were hanged about his neck and he were cast into the midst of the sea.

If the "well known business man" will but step from behind the screen of party prejudice that obstructs his vision, and will look at facts and conditions as they absolutely are, he will see such corruption and shameless traffic in the most sacred human rights and privileges among the enemies of the people he assumes to criticise, as even Nero never dreamed of. Let him go into the political arena with his eyes open, and there witness for himself the bona fide buying and selling of human souls. Let him view with composure, if he can, the contests there among those who profess to be friends, for opportunities to feed at the public crib. It excels in ferocity and cunning and excitement the fight of hungry wolves over a morsel of fresh meat.

If the sentiments expressed by this "well known business man" are to govern the politics of this country for the next decade, may the strong arm of Almighty God interfere to avert the catastrophe that will surely overtake us; for human power can not. Yours truly,

D. E. LOCKWOOD.

Hibbing, Minn., June 17.

You Can Buy Any Trap, Surrey or Carriage

In our warehouse—416-418 East Superior Street—the coming week, June 20th to 25th, at a special price sale of

20 Per Cent Discount From Regular Prices.....

This includes our latest styles and high-grade work and is an unusual opportunity to buy a Carriage cheap.

Studebaker Bros. Mf'g. Co.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Charles G. Voss and children returned home this morning from a 10-weeks' visit in Chicago.

Mrs. John Owens and Miss Owens have just returned from St. Paul. While there Miss Owens was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Severance and Miss Fanning, at their country residence, Cottage Grove.

A. C. Dewey, of Forman, N. D., is in the city the guest of M. W. Turner, of 325 Dingwall street. Mr. Dewey enjoys the distinction of being a first cousin of Admiral Dewey.

Mrs. John Panton and father, Judge Macdonald, of Calumet, Mich., left today on the Christopher Columbus for Calumet. Mrs. Panton will visit there for some time.

Herbert Kelly, bookkeeper for the Chandler Iron company at Ely, is a guest at the St. Louis.

W. T. James, of Ely, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

C. M. Moore, of Eveleth, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Sam Fullerton, state game warden, came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

C. B. Willoughby, a lumber buyer of North Tonawanda, is registered at the St. Louis.

W. C. Farrington, general manager of the Northern Steamship company, returned to Buffalo today on the North Land.

A. Fred Brown and wife, A. Fred Brown, Jr., Miss Ethel Schuyler Brown and Miss Belle Walker, of Boston, are guests at the Spalding. They will remain in Duluth a week.

Miss Florence Barrows and Miss Ella M. Lutes have returned from Minneapolis.

C. H. Lutes has returned from Minneapolis.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Centrally Located.

Special Low Rates Prevailing.

Excellent Service. Electric Light, etc., etc.

TAKEN UNDER ADVISEMENT.

Judge Moer Will Consider the Thomas Mandamus Case.

In special term of district court this morning Judge Cant took under advisement the mandamus case of Isaac M. Thomas against County Auditor Halden. The proceeding is to compel the auditor to accept payment of taxes under the forfeited tax law on some property on which assignments have been taken. Under the forfeited sale law property on which taxes for 1895 and prior years is due may be redeemed on payment of the bare taxes without penalties and interest, except that from June 1 interest began to run at 10 per cent. If an assignment was taken, however, this privilege could not be taken advantage of. Thomas claimed that under the law no assignments could be taken after the forfeited law was passed, though assignments were taken up to the time when judgment was entered under the law.

House, $15.00 Per Month!

No. 1526 East Third street; 8 rooms, bath, furnace, range; including water service.

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, 14 Phoenix Blk

Suit to Clear Titie.

The Western Land association this morning brought suit against J. W. Thompson et al to clear title to lot 8, East Sixth street, Duluth proper, First division. It is claimed that the plaintiff has been the owner of the property for fifteen years, and that the defendants have been in possession of it for twelve years. The suit is to recover the land and $1200 for its detention. Fryberger & Johanson are the attorneys.

For the best bottled beer call up 'phone 484.

AMUSEMENTS.

McPHEE'S BIG COMPANY.

Last night one of the largest crowds of the season greeted McPhee's big company, when the company produced for the first time the sensational comedy-drama, "The Train Wrecker." The play was produced with the care and detail which is characteristic of all Mr. McPhee's productions. Between the acts some very clever specialties were introduced by the Manderville children and McPhee and Writt. Tonight the drawing takes place for the lady's bicycle and the $10 in gold.

AT THE PAVILION.

A large audience witnessed the performance here last night of "Ole's Luck." Tomorrow afternoon there will be an entire change of program. The play to be presented is the 3-act comedy, "A Gay Old Girl." The specialties will all be new and up-to-date and several new dances and medleys will be introduced. Dainty little Marguirete Ferguson will introduce her contortion act which has taken so well. Among the principal new comers is Miss Zoe Mathews, who has made for herself a world-wide reputation as a singer, dancer and cake walker.

Solon spring water costs no more than inferior goods.

Commercial Light and Power Company,

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4, 5, 6--216 West Superior Street.

PLEASED WITH IT.

Eastern Man Comments on the Pavilion and Sale of Beer There.

The warm weather last night was responsible for the large attendance at the Pavilion and among those in the big audience were many of the best people in the city, as well as excursionists and tourists from abroad. The conditions were calculated to make visitors thoroughly appreciative of the delights afforded by this splendid resort, and the manner in which it is being conducted has evoked expressions of praise from all sides.

An Eastern gentleman who was enjoying the delightful view and who availed himself of the excellent service found in the palm garden, said that in all of his travels he had never visited an institution of this character which had so many inducements to offer to residents of a city in hot weather and which was so easily accessible.

"In Boston," said he, "an enterprising citizen conceived the idea of opening a music hall and beer garden for the patronage of the better classes, and where women and children could go with perfect assurance that nothing would occur that would shock their ideas of the proprieties. As in Duluth he had to overcome a strong prejudice against permitting beer to be sold in a resort of this character, but after expending thousands of dollars he was successful and now his most regular customers are from among the classes who fought him the hardest. The garden has become so popular in Boston that a movement is on foot to build a music hall on a large scale, where lovers of high class music can enjoy themselves in much the same way as they do in German cities. How much better it is for workingmen, mechanics and all classes of men who enjoy a glass of beer occasionally to have a place like this to go to, where they can take their wives and children, than to loiter about hot stuffy bar rooms, leaving their families at home. Duluth is to be congratulated because it has its Pavilion, which is indeed an up-to-date institution and shows that the city is fully abreast with the times in the matter of summer amusements.

"I predict that your Pavilion will steadily grow in popularity and that such crowds as were in attendance last night will be of regular occurrence. A good dramatic and musical entertainment in a cool and roomy auditorium, coupled with the other attractions which the place has to offer, will certainly attract the crowds.

A Month's Vacation.

The judges of the district court this morning announced that there would be no special terms of district court on the last two Saturdays in July and the first two Saturdays in August. This will be the vacation of the court, and no business will be transacted during that time. Those who want to get second papers in time to be voters this fall will have to apply soon, in view of this rule, as it will cut away three Saturdays just prior to the last day for securing papers. Saturday, Aug. 6, the third Saturday in vacation, will be the last day on which second papers may be secured in time to make the holders voters at the November election.

GRAND MUSICAL CONCERT AT COLUMBIA HALL,

Cor. Twentieth Avenue W. and Superior Street.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 21.

Given by the men of the Grace M. E. Church, Assisted by

Prof. Francis E. Woodward, Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward, Jewel Adams Quartette, Miss Anderson, Blewett's Orchestra.

Children 10c, Adults 15c, Reserved Seats 25c.

GOVERNMENT WAR LOAN.

$200,000,000

3 PER CENT BONDS.

Blanks furnished and subscriptions received without charge by the

Duluth Trust Co.

The BEST Ice Cream Soda in Duluth is that served at BOYCE'S Drug Store. Fountain in charge of Victor Huot.

Paeonies.

We have the exclusive sale in Duluth of all these beautiful flowers grown by the **Jewel Nursery Co.**, and will sell them as long as the season lasts at

25c per Dozen.

We have always a big stock of everything in **CUT FLOWERS AND POTTED PLANTS**, and one of the finest lines of high grade candies in Duluth.

Try an Ice Cream Soda from our **New Fountain.**

W. W. SEEKINS,

316 W. SUPERIOR ST. *Florist.*

LUMBER,

Shingles, Lath, Oak Timbers, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Doors, Windows, Maple Flooring, Baled Shavings. Delivery to all parts of the city. Yard and mill—Garfield avenue. Telephone No. 132.

C. B. WOODRUFF.

MEAT MARKET,,,

Groceries and Provisions, Crockery, Glassware, Tinware and Hardware.

Special cheap sale this month Fruit and Vegetables. Fresh arrivals every day. Goods sold at ROCK-BOTTOM PRICES.

My specialty for this week is Butter.

WILHO TIKANDER,

Main Street, West. BIWABIK, MINN

If there is anything you want to know more about consult BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY, *Telephone 478. Offices in Exchange Building.*

DYSPEPSIA,

Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY, E. A. Mattix, Prop.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN

THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST

EXCURSIONS.

The staunch and seaworthy Josie Davidson will make regular trips to Fond du Lac every Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Leave Fifth avenue 9:30 a. m.; Superior, Tower slip, 10:15 a. m.; leave Fond du Lac 4 p. m. Fare 50c round trip.

This steamer can be chartered for day and moonlight excursions at reasonable rates. Apply JOHN H. HANSON, 470 West Fifth street, Superior, Wis., or Buffalo Oil company, Tower slip. 'Phone 4022.

FOURTEEN PAGES--PART TWO--PAGES 9 to 14

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1898.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BICYCLE THIEVES

Reported That They Have an Association Extending Over the Country.

HASKINS IS FOOLED

Hard-Hearted Man Chases Him Up the Hill on Fruitless Errand.

There is, it is said, every reason to believe that there is in existence an association of bicycle thieves covering the whole country, having members in nearly every town of 5000 inhabitants and over. And it is now thought that a branch of this association has recently been established in Duluth. If it is true that such an organization exists, Duluth would, of course, feel slighted if she were not in it. Joking aside, however, the association is one of the most daring conceptions of ancient or modern times. Neither the forty thieves nor the common council of any city in the country is in it for a minute with it.

The association is said to have been formed in Chicago about three years ago. An ex-alderman of that city is said to have been the originator of the plan. He disclosed his idea to a few friends of his who possessed audacity and executive ability and in a short time the scheme was on foot. The plan is that of a central exchange, where stolen wheels are received and from whence they are put on the market as second hand wheels through stores throughout the country operating in co-operation with the association. The wheels are not only received at and sent out from the central exchange, but there is a repair shop run in connection therewith, where the wheels are overhauled and needed repairs to put them in good condition for sale as second hand machines are made. Operations were at first confined to Illinois, and then the field was gradually increased until nearly the whole country is included, and, as before stated, Duluth has been made a district station.

Except in very large cities, the modus operandi followed by the members of the association on "acquiring" a machine is to ride it to some adjacent town and from thence to ship it to the nearest large city, the thief giving it to be undersood, perhaps, that he started out on a bicycle tour and got sick of the job, or telling whatsoevr story is best suited to the circumstances of the case. At the place to which the wheel is shipped, it is received by an agent of the association and either disposed of at a district station or forwarded to the central exchange to be sent to some distant part of the country.

Of late a large number of wheels have been found abandoned on the streets here, or in vacant buildings or lots, and it is thought that this indicates that Duluth is a rendezvous for gentlemen with wheels they have acquired in what is called by members of the perfesh a "handy way," and that they are prevented from disposing of their plunder by the vigilance of the police. It is hoped that the agent of the association here may be discovered soon.

* * *

Women are, as a rule, gan rally believed to be most given to "seein' things," the ground for this charge being that their more delicately balanced nervous organizations are more apt to play their imagination tricks than is the case with the men. It is not very long ago, it may be noted in support of this theory, that a telephone message was received at police headquarters that a sailboat, with two men in it, had gone down off the East End without a moment's warning, and that both men had been drowned. The person who had seen the catastrophe was a lady. To the officers who hastened out to the spot she detailed the circumstances with great particularity. She told how the boat had been sailing along smoothly, and how all of a sudden a gust had struck it, and how it had plunged under, bow first, and gone down with the men waving their arms in wild appeal. In confirmation of her story, she pointed out an object far out in the water, which she said was the bottom of the ill-fated craft. Word was sent to headquarters by the officers, and both Duluth and Superior were stirred up to find out who was missing, while the officers patrolled the shore until a rowboat was secured, and then they rowed out in the teeth of a cutting wind. When they discovered that the object pointed out was a log, the officers made a wide detour to avoid being bothered with questions from the crowd on the shore, and made their way unostentatiously back to police headquarters. Since then, reports of happenings from women have been at a discount, highly as the sex is estimated on general principles by the gallant members of the force.

Henry Haskins, however, takes no stock in the theory, despite the incident just related. It appears, according to the story that one of the first nights that Henry was on duty after his recent appointment he was interrupted while engaged in trying on his new uniform cap before the glass by a breathless individual, a man, who rushed in and told Henry that he wanted him to go out with him and get something.

"I don't drink," said Henry severely, turning around to get a back view of the effect with the cap over the left ear.

"No—it's a man on the ground up there—he's groaning—been hit on the head or something," said the excited individual.

Henry pricked up his ears. Here was the first call to duty. He would respond in a way that would shame those mean aldermen who had talked about him when his appointment was before the council. Snatching up a bull's eye lantern and grasping his stout cane Henry sallied out with his guide. Straight up the hill they went, the guide at a terrific pace and Henry blowing like a Mississippi stern-wheeler in the effort to keep up. Fifth, Sixth and Seventh streets were passed and then the guide slowed down and Henry caught up.

"He was right along here," said the guide, peering into the darkness. "There—there it is," he continued hoarsely and then turned and fled. A dark shape lay on the ground.

"What's the matter, brother?" said Henry drawing near. No answer came. "Are you dead, brother?" inquired Henry, and as he spoke reached out and touched the shape. Then he struck it a thwack with his cane and started back down the hill with a look on his face that indicated that if he could get hold of the man who had raced him up there in the darkness and rain to look at a log, he would furnish a horrible example for a whole season's course of Humane society lectures. If anybody wants to get any further particulars of Mr. Haskins, they are advised to write out questions and present them to him on the end of a long pole.

AN ALBANIAN OUTBREAK.

Sultan Sends Troops to Quell the Disturbance.

Constantinople, June 17.—The outbreak of Albanians at Berane, near the frontier of Montenegro, the gravity of which is comparable to the troubles preceding the Servia-Montenegro war against Turkey in 1876, is due to revenge taken by some Christians upon the Albanian murderers of a Christian notable last autumn. The Albanians in remote districts participated in the recent outrages.

In consequence of the renewed representations of Montenegro, supported by Russia, the sultan has dispatched troops to the disturbed districts from Uskub. There was fighting all day Thursday, and many were killed or wounded on both sides. According to Cettinje advices, many women and children who were fleeing towards Montenegro, have been killed by Albanians.

RECRUITS AT ST. LOUIS.

All Nationalities Represented In the New Enlistments.

St. Louis, June 17.—Brig. Gen. Nelson Cole has left for Falls Church, Va., where he will report to Gen. Graham for duty at Camp Alger. Almost every nationality on earth is represented among the men who are entering the regular army at the recruiting station in St. Louis. Among the sixteen men whom Capt. Sweet enlisted today was Algernon Van Allen, son of Col. Van Allen of the First Infantry in the English army. Van Allen said that he has been a citizen of the United States only a short time, but was anxious to join the army to fight against Spain.

Lieut. Eames of the Nineteenth infantry enlisted Dr. William Minor, an analytical chemist and pharmacist, having an office in this city.

Sixty-eight men who have been enlisted during the past three days for the First regiment have left St. Louis, over the Louisville & Nashville road, for Chickamauga.

COMPANY OF MOONSHINERS.

Several Moonshiners Released From Jail to Become Soldiers.

Atlanta, Ga., June 17.—Judge Newman has modified the sentences of several moonshiners in jail here in order that they may enlist in the army. They will join the company of moonshiners being organized here by Capt. Yancey Carter, the noted revenue officer, who says they are especially acapted to guerrilla warfare.

SOLDIERS AS HIGHWAYMEN.

Hack Drivers Held Up In Georgia and Robbed.

Atlanta, Ga., June 17.—A special to the Constitution from Griffin, Ga., says: Soldiers at Camp Northen played the role of highwaymen last night and every hack that left the city for the camp ground was held up and the drivers robbed of their money at the point of pistols.

The robberies occurred within the military reservation and there were several bodies of the robbers. The men wore the regulation uniform. A large amount of money was secured. No violence was offered the drivers as they did not resist.

THE WEED NUISANCE

Plenty of Laws For Its Abatement But They Are Not Enforced.

SPREADING WIDELY

It Is Unlawful For Property Owners to Let Weeds Go to Seed.

In spite of a multiplicity of laws passed by well-meaning state legislatures against certain plants unfortunately enough to have come within the lists branded as nuisances, there is yet to be recorded in this section, if anywhere in the state, an instance where those laws have been enforced, or where any steps have been taken to stop the spread of any of these vegetable scourges. Yet most plants of this class increase with marvelous rapidity. If a farmer's crops would thrive as most of the noxious weeds thrive he would become a bloated bondholder in no time.

It is noted that where there were a few plants last year of such weeds as the thistle, there are sprouting at this time a hundred plants all apparently healthy and vigorous, speaking well for a numerous progeny next year, and an almost absolute control of the earth ultimately. It is useless to pass "acts to declare certain weeds nuisances," and "acts to prevent the spread of certain weeds," unless they are carried out. Legislatures may whereas and wherefore until their faces grow black and their wind short, but weeds, in the nature of things, will continue to grow. And there is never a crop failure, where weeds are concerned, any more than where any other trouble to which man is heir is concerned.

The legislature of 1895 was especially active in this inner crusade against the enemies of useful vegetation, and it passed no less than three separate laws aimed at the destruction of the weeds that threaten the state. One who thinks such legislation unnecessary need only look over some Duluth lawns where the dandelions, not mentioned in any of the laws, by the way, have been permitted full sway. As mild and harmless a plant as the dandelion, which most people class as a flower rather than as a weed, will in a short time crowd out every blade of grass and even some of the less hearty weeds.

Besides one little law designed to prevent the spread of noxious weeds from freight cars, providing a fine for any railroad company that keep the doors of empty cars open while running them through the state, the first law against weeds is chapter 272 of the laws of 1895, which provides that owners of property must prevent any of a long list of weeds from going to seed on his property, which for the purposes of this act is extended to the middle of the highway in front of it. The owner is to be notified to destroy the weeds in time by the proper officer, who is the road overseer of a town, the street commissioner of a village and the city engineer of a city, in time to destroy the weed, and if the notice is not obeyed he must do the work himself or see that it is done, for which he is allowed $2 per day. This cost is to be taxed against the land.

Chapter 278 of the same laws is to declare certain weeds nuisances and to provide for their destruction. This law makes it unlawful for any owner of property to let the weeds go to seed on his property or to reproduce more than a certain number of times. It makes it the duty of the officers who have charge of the highways to interest property owners in the matter, educate them to the best way of destroying them and of identifying them. If after it is shown that the owner knows of the weeds and takes no step to eradicate them the officers must do it and charge the expense up to the land.

This law may be invoked by anyone by sending written notice to the proper authorities. A penalty of $10 to $100 for property owners who fail to comply with the law and of $25 to $100 for officers who do not follow it is provided. A third law is leveled directly against the Russian thistle, and makes it a misdemeanor to permit the weed to grow after notice has been given to destroy it. The finding of the weed on the property is prima facie evidence that its existence is known to the owner of the property. Boards of county commissioners are required to fix a time for destroying the weed, which order must be published. Then if the weeds are not destroyed the authorities must do it and charge it up to the owner. Every town is to have "weed agents" to do the work if the owner of the property fails to do it, and the law provides the manner of making the owner pay for it.

If any the provisions of any of these laws are violated the officers or persons guilty of such violations are liable to fines, and in the Russian thistle law the county attorney must proceed on the complaint of any taxpayer.

In spite of all these laws and fines the weed s still spread and no fines have yet been collected for violations of the law.

SAVING IN FREIGHT RATES.

What the Great Northern's Proposed New Schedule May Do.

St. Paul, June 18.—President Hill and other officials of the Great Northern system held a conference yesterday with the state railway commission. The conference had reference to a new schedule of freight rates. It was agreed that the new schedule shall be filed July 15, and that a postponement of the new trial of the Steenerson rate case should be had until the September term of the district court at St. Paul.

It is estimated that, taking the crop of grain moved last year, the proposed new schedule will work a saving in freight rates to the grain shippers amounting to $750,000, and that, under the new schedule, the cost of freight on grain will be $200,000 lower than under the schedule fixed by the railway commission in the Steenerson case.

The Great Northern officials believe that the schedule to be put into effect July 15, will obviate the necessity of a new trial of the Steenerson case which went to the supreme court and was sent back to the Ramsey county court for retrial.

The new schedule was submitted to the commission and Attorney General Childs. It was found on investigation that the reduction proposed from the Red River valley country was greater than the reductions prepared by the railway commission in the Steenerson case. From all points save Minneapolis the reduction is not so great. For the long hauls and the extremely short hauls the rates in the proposed schedule are lower; the hauls for medium distances are higher.

It is believed by the railway commission that the new tariff sheet will result in a large saving to the people in the Northwest surrounding, according to their estimate, to about $1,500,000 per annum on all classes of freight. Whilst the reduction on the hauls of medium length do not correspond to the schedule in the Steenerson case, yet, on the whole, the average reduction in the new tariff sheet, is, as stated, greater than in the Steenerson case.

The proposed reduction by the railroad company is made practicable because of the construction of the so-called "Fosston extension," which shortens the distance between the Red River valley and Duluth about 100 miles.

On the basis of the crop handled last year the Steenerson schedule would have made a reduction of about $800,000. The new schedule will nearly double that reduction. The greater advantage is obtained by the Red River valley people.

The commission and the attorney general informed President Hill that the trial of the Steenerson case would be postponed until fall and an opportunity given the new schedule.

The Fosston extension, it is expected, will be open to traffic by the time the fall crops begin to move.

GOGEBIC TROUBLES

Rumors That Another Mining Strike May Take Place This Season.

HEAVY ORE CARGOES

Colby Mine at Bessemer Again Being Worked—The Mesaba Mines.

Ishpeming, Mich., June 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—There are rumors of labor troubles on the Gogebic range, somewhat vague but nevertheless disquieting. The last strike in that district was in 1894 when the miners remained out two months and succeeded in starving themselves into a condition where they were forced to return to work on the same basis as before the strike. The trouble began with rioting on a small scale and a portion of the Fifth regiment of state militia, now the Thirty-fourth Michigan volunteers, was stationed at Ironwood for a number of weeks to keep the peace. It is to be hoped that the men will treat frankly with the companies in the matter of their requests. Many of the strikes of the past twenty years could and would have been avoided had there been a fuller interchange of opinions and argument. It is too often the case that a mere matter of pride and obstinacy on one or both sides prevents full discussion at a time when later troubles might be averted thereby. A fine beginning was made at Ironwood, at the Norrie mines, last winter, when miners and management conferred frankly, with the result that the miners obtained the concessions desired and both parties conducted the business with the best possible feeling and judgment.

The Lucy mine at Negaunee is being worked by lessees after several years' idleness. A fair grade of manganiferous ore is produced, though rigid inspection and some little "scramming" is required to keep it up to the required grade. It is possible that a long-continued war with Spain would largely stimulate the business in the production of manganiferous ores. The principal source of the world's supply of manganese and high grade manganiferous ore is near Cartagena, Spain. A number of the Marquette mines carry these ores in considerable quantities but heretofore none of them have made a permanent lodgement in the market. Perhaps the best manganiferous ore of the district is that no profit has been secured in operation, even though the ore sold readily at fair prices. Some of the mines have experienced difficulty from manganese, notably one large producer of the Gogebic. A large percentage of manganese in iron ore renders it desirable for the special uses where manganese is indicated, while a small percentage is merely a hindrance to the furnaceman and is regarded in the same light as titanium or any other undesirable element entering into the composition of the ore.

All previous records of heavy cargo shipments were broken early this month by the Superior City, a new freighter which took out 6750 tons of Lake Superior iron company ore from Escanaba. Each season sees in print dolorous predictions that the lake marine business is sadly overdone and the limit of size of vessels has been reached. That such is not true is shown by the new record made by this new vessel, the building of three mammoth new ore carriers for the Bessemer steamship line of D. Rockefeller and the launching of the whaleback Alexander Macdougall, slated for Monday, June 20, at West Superior.

The Superior will carry 2000 tons of ore and the Alexander Macdougall is 430 feet in length—a size which would render the vessel notable in comparison with the largest ocean-going freighters. The maximum has by no means been reached in the size of vessels of our inland marine and will not be until salt-water vessels have also stopped growing in capacity. The day of the 10,000-ton freighter on the great lakes is not so far distant but that it can be discerned, looming big in the early years of the coming century. Ten years ago the prediction of a 10,000-ton vessel on fresh water would have either satisfied all qualified hearers that the prophet was a land-lubber devoid of all knowledge of marine matters, or else was hopelessly daft. In this year 1898 the prophecy will find many to scoff at it, but there are others with longer heads, who can also see the handwriting upon the wall.

The Colby mine, at Bessemer, the first mine opened on the Gogebic range and for several years during the latter half of the past decade the largest ore producer of that district, is again being worked. Since 1890, the history of the Colby has not been a brilliant one, but there are now 175 men working there and a fair prospect that the mine has again entered the ranks of the steady producers.

It is now evident that a number of the Mesaba mines which were figured on, early in the season, for heavy outputs, will either turn out much less ore than was anticipated, or else remain idle for the season. The Mesaba mines in addition to being handicapped by their physical formation and the prejudice of many furnacemen are also subjected to the highest freight rates of any mines of the Lake Superior district. As if this were not enough, a determined effort to keep prices down to the bottom notch has been made by one large producer, for reasons not altogether clear. Taken altogether the situation and outlook is a rather gloomy one, despite the unquestioned richness of the field. The matter of lower ore freights, which has been largely discussed in the press is now before the state railway and warehouse commission and an effort is being made to bring it into politics as well, during the coming state campaign.

Of the total production of slightly over 120,000,000 gross tons of ore, credited to the five Lake Superior ranges, Michigan has furnished 89,841,686 tons, according to the exceptionally complete annual report just issued by George A. Newett, editor of Iron Ore, and state commissioner of mineral statistics. A trifle over half of the 1897 output was contributed by Michigan mines.

There is a prospect that something may soon be done in the way of mining at the Buffalo group, in Negaunee. The properties are extensive and their idleness is keenly felt by the city which was largely dependent on them for the support of its mining population. The Jackson mine at Negaunee is still idle, leaving the Negaunee and the Teal Lake mines the largest ore producers of the city at present.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

REDUCE THE RATES.

Postoffice Department Lowers the Basis of Conversion.

Washington, June 17.—On July 1 the postoffice department will materially reduce the basis of conversion of United States money into the money of various foreign countries, so far as relates to the issue of postal money orders. The new rates will be of marked advantage to intending remitters, as shown in the following examples:

For a postal order for 400 marks, payable in Germany, the department has heretofore charged $97, but thereafter will charge $96.

For an order for 500 francs, payable in Austria, Belgium, France, Hungary, Italy, Luxemburg or Switzerland, the rate heretofore has been $98.75, but thereafter will be $97.09.

For an order for 100 milreis, payable in Portugal, the rate has been $88, but will be $89.

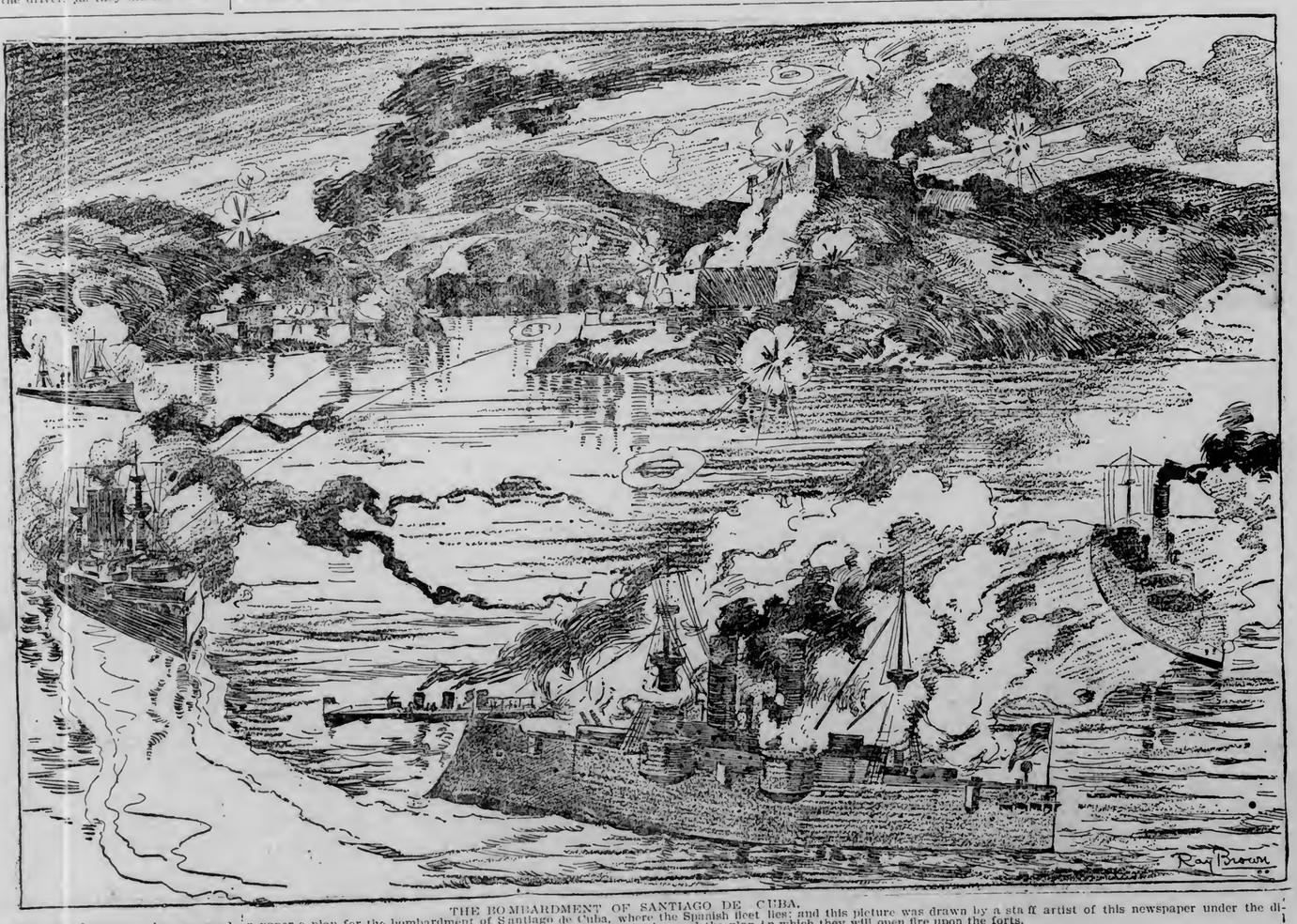
A POSTPONED LYNCHING.

Troops Searching For Five Negroes Who Are In Peril.

Montgomery, Ala., June 17.—There were five negroes taken from the jail at Wetumpka last night. The troops got there too late to prevent the jail from being broken open. However, they followed the mob into the country, and telephone messages this morning show the troops are hunting for the prisoners. It is reported that the mob has them hidden out. It is also stated that a sixth negro has been implicated and arrested.

The mob is trying to find the money that was stolen and buried before lynching the prisoners. Leading citizens, it also stated, are interceding with the mob to prevent lynching and to secure return of the prisoners to the jail.

Everybody ought to drink Solon spring water.



THE BOMBARDMENT OF SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

The navy department has prepared on paper a plan for the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba, where the Spanish fleet lies; and this picture was drawn by a staff artist of this newspaper under the direction of one of the board of strategy. It shows precisely how the American war ships will enter the harbor and the plan in which they will open fire upon the forts.

READY TO ABDICATE

Queen Regent of Spain Will Before Long Abdicate the Regency.

PLAN IS POSTPONED

She Will Probably Turn the Regency Over to Infanta Isabella.

New York, June 18.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says: News concerning the abdication of the queen regent of Spain, which was given by the Temps without details, has been very half-heartedly denied in the Madrid press.

The queen regent, much depressed by the sad situation of the country and the Spanish people's lack of sympathy for her, made up her mind a fortnight ago to renounce her right and title as regent in favor of the Infanta Isabella, sister of the late King Alfonso XIII. This princess, who is Spanish in heart and mind, is much beloved throughout the kingdom. The queen regent thought that by yielding the regency to her she would disarm the adversaries of the existing regime and rally all the sympathies around the little king.

She even formed the resolution of quitting Spain for a time after her abdication with her two daughters, leaving the young sovereign to reign and the new regent. She summoned Premier Sagasta and eloquently laid the plan before him. A ministerial council was held, after which all the members visited the queen regent to beg her to give up the scheme for the present. They told her that under the present circumstances abdication would seem like flight and would be very badly construed by the country.

Premier Sagasta was so persuasive that he obtained the following reply from the queen regent: "I admit you are right, sir, but I do not altogether give up my plan. I only postpone it."

GETS ONE REGIMENT.

Minnesota Allowed One Infantry Regiment in Second Call for Troops.

Washington, June 18.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin last night made public the number of additional regiments, battalions, companies and batteries required from each state under the second call of the president for volunteers. The organizations from each state, the number of which is herewith given, will be in addition to the number of men that will be enlisted from the several states to fill the maximum of 106 men to a company, the organizations now in the field. Of the 75,000 men required under the president's second call, 43,000 men will be needed to recruit the existing volunteer regiments up to the maximum strength, to obtain these recruits details from each volunteer regiment are now in the states from which they came. The remaining 32,000 men will be organized into companies, battalions and regiments as the exigencies of the call require, each state meeting the requirements of the second, as it met thereof the first call.

Under the second call the various states and territories will furnish as organization twenty-two regiments of infantry, six regiments and three companies of infantry in unattached organizations, fourteen light batteries and three heavy batteries. According to the statement made by Adjt. Gen. Corbin the new organization will be apportioned among the states and territories as follows:

Colorado, one light battery artillery; Alabama, two battalions infantry; California, one regiment infantry; Connecticut, one regiment infantry; Georgia, one regiment infantry; Illinois, two regiments infantry; Indiana, one regiment infantry and two companies infantry; Iowa, two light batteries; Kansas, two battalions infantry; Kentucky, one regiment infantry; Louisiana, three light batteries artillery; Maine, three heavy batteries; Maryland, one battalion infantry; Massachusetts, one regiment infantry; Michigan, one regiment infantry; Minnesota, one regiment infantry; Missouri, one regiment infantry; Nebraska, one regiment infantry; New Jersey, one regiment infantry; New York, three regiments infantry and three light batteries; North Carolina, seven companies infantry; Ohio one regiment and nine companies infantry; Oregon, two light batteries artillery; Pennsylvania, eighteen companies infantry; Rhode Island, two batteries artillery light; South Carolina, two battalions infantry; Tennessee, one regiment infantry; Texas, one regiment infantry; Utah, one light battery; Virginia, two battalions infantry; Washington, one battalion infantry; West Virginia, one regiment infantry; Wisconsin, one regiment infantry and one light battery; Nevada, three companies infantry; Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, one regiment infantry each.

Wyoming, Idaho, Arkansas, Florida, New Hampshire Delaware, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont and District of Columbia having under first call furnished in excess of their quota will be called on to furnish new organization under the second call—nothing beyond filling the organizations now in the service.

RURAL WEDDING NOTES.

Wedding—We had a fashionable wedding at the home of one of our oldest families last Thursday, says the Perry County, Pa., Freeman. George Alley married Katie, the daughter of Col. Andy Frew. The wedding was held early in the morning, as the happy couple wished to take a wedding tour over the N. & S. Y. R. R. to Newport. The marriage was performed at 6:30 a. m. by Squire Brown. After a sumptuous breakfast of sausage, buckwheat cakes and panhaas, the bridal couple departed on the early train for Newport, returning on the noon train the same day. The groom looked happy and the bride handsome. She is so handsome that it is said she can mash potatoes by just looking at them. The next day after the wedding George was in the store, and after sitting behind the stove for about two hours, evidently in deep thought, he rose, stretched himself and remarked: "Travelin's tiresome."

Across the Tea Table

We were talking of the West across my teatable a few days ago—the West as Eastern people phrase it, meaning something unformed, crude, undeveloped, a bit exuberant, a bit too intense. But what is the West? Why should we use that phrase with contempt and a shrug of the shoulders; why should the thin-blooded people of an older home speak of the West as undeveloped, knowing as they do that the richness, the wealth, the power and, one might say today, the brains all come from the West? One of our young historians, Woodrow Wilson, from whom we expect much, says that the true history of America dates from the time when these "Knights of the Gold n Horseshoe" organized by Governer Spotswood, stood upon the crest of the Alleghenies and, looking over the vast and fertile fields stretching toward the setting sun, went forth with fervid enthusiasm to develop that great country and call it home. That this broadened outlook brought a new type of man, a man who knew more justly, perhaps, what the future of that country promised, Henry Adams, too, in his history, speaking as an American of 1800 to a foreigner, says: "Look at my wealth! See these solid mountains of salt and iron, of lead, copper, silver and gold. See these magnificent cities scattered broadcast to the Pacific! See my corn fields rustling and waving in the summer breeze, from ocean to ocean, so far that the sun itself is not high enough to mark where the distant mountains bound my golden seas! Look at this continent of mine, fairest of created worlds, as she lies turning up to the sun's never-failing caress, her broad and exuberant breasts overflowing with milk for her 100,000,000 of people." That was the pictured prophetic dream which became a century later a reality indeed. Self-confident and self-assertive the West has ever been, but these are the vital elements of success. No man can hope to be a leader who has not those dominant, forceful qualities. They may be a bit disagreeable, but they mark the pathway of success. The West brought forth men who as Matthew Arnold said, "See straight and think clear." It gave us the "first America," the typical embodiment of our institutions; the backwoodsman and rail-splitter. May we not hope for greater things to come, like Lochinar, "but of the West." May we not look for the American romance, the true epic, the artist and the poet, who will embody in their work the force, the purity, the fundamental principles of national life? Many people feel that there are signs of promise. But we have much to do before we dare to be boastful. W of the West have created, it is true, a new type of man, and thus a new economic, social, industrial system prevails, and we must adapt ourselves to it, or it to our needs, and from it develop the poetry of existence. We must become idealists in a certain way; we must use these forces at our command to educate youth. Education is the right of every American citizen; it is his birthright, but the problem is to use the means given for it aright, so as to produce the best results.

* * *

There is much altercation just now over art education in the schools. To be sure a certain amount is necessary, but is not the personal education of far more importance? It is well to place the means of education properly, but is it not more important to surround youth with beautiful things, to place before them the means of self-education by developing a personal taste and selection of what is good and pure in its way? We can by education point out proper standards and suggest ideals, but that is not by any manner or means the important thing. The necessary thing is education of the powers of observation, so that selection of the best may become habit. The development in fact of the selective ability. Most people who think of this matter at all feel that we must have more of an art atmosphere, as it is called, in America; the placing of beautiful objects, and architecture, and painting and sculpture before the young, to stimulate the imagination, develop the power of idealization. It was Harriet Martineau, writing in 1834, who said: "I regard the American people as a great embryo poet, now moody, now wild, but bringing out results of absolute good sense; restless and wayward in action, but with deep peace at his heart, exulting that he has caught the true aspect of things past, and the depth of futurity which lies before him, wherein to create something so magnificent as the world has scarcely begun to dream f. There is the strongest hope of a nation that is capable of being possessed with an idea." Can you not catch the suggestion? Are we not indeed becoming impressed with the idea of our destiny? Are we not beginning to realize the magnitude of our importance as the dominant people of the future? To recognize the obligations laid upon us? It is so easy to trace the steps: we did not become a united people until after our civil war; we were divided in interest. Now there is no East, nor West, no North, nor South, we all march as brothers under the same banner. After that struggle we settled down to develop our internal resources. It took some time for the fusing of all into a people, but gradually we began to look abut us, t realize that we needed a purer atmosphere: in an artistic sense we needed the quickening influence of beautiful museums, and art galleries, and stately buildings, and beautiful parks; and, as a stimulus to all this, we had the Centennial exposition in '76. From that time the advance has been rapid. Imperceptible to many it has been a steady growth, a constant crying out on the part of the people for objects and scenery which would prove cultivating; the constant demand for the obliteration of unsightly buildings, and the masking, if possible, of the practicalities of commerce. The World's fair in 1893 was an epitome of our growth and development, it startled the world, and even the most carping critics gave a just meed of praise to the beauty and grace of that dream of splendor. Now we are rapidly making history, stirring scenes are being enacted, deeds of valor and bravery make glorious the name American. The American man is being tried, and he is not found wanting; he is proving himself worthy of the destiny foreshadowed for him. Is it too much to hope that out of all this storm and stress, out of the sorrow, the woes of war, out of the glorious deeds of a united people, out of the acts of bravery in the cause of humanity will come the true national spirit, will come the great epic, the great romance, the true poet and the artist American? In one of George Moore's most charming essays is pointed out the true birth of national art in France and other countries. It has been said that art is decay, that it is the pearl in the oyster, but such belief the essayist says is at variance with history. The Greek sculptors came after Salamis and Marathon; the Italian renaisance came when Italy was distracted with revolution. Art came to Holland when she was almost in the throes of a death struggle, when her people were ready, under their great guide and ruler, to open the floodgates of the seas and deliver up their land and homes to the elements rather than succumb to the Spaniard. Art came to them before they began their splendid career as a nation. Under such circumstances, when heroic deeds of bravery were constantly being enacted, are gilded in and formed the Dutch school of painting, which gave to the world new ideas, new forms and national distinction. England felt her inspiration in literature during "the spacious times of great Elizabeth," when the names Drake and Howard and Frobisher and Raleigh were ringing through the land, and England was first beginning to feel her power; and again, after the victories of Marlborough, England's artists wove for her a crown of glory. It came to France after Napoleon; great artists she had known before, but her national school of art was the consequence, as the essayist says, of huge national aspiration, when nationhood was desired and disaster had joined men together in struggle, and sent them forth on reckless adventure. In natural sequence may we not hope for the awakening to art? It is true that all these people had beautiful objects before them; a slow growth had developed a love of the beautiful and a desire for its presence. Before the eyes of Frenchmen were the beautiful buildings, the textile fabrics, the paintings of the time of Louis XIV. Before the Hollander were his cathedrals, enriched with spoils from the Orient, the banner of the crusaders, the lootings of Jerusalem and the Holy Land and older civilization. The Englishman had his Norman abbeys, his ancient cathedrals, his spoils of war, his bargains in commerce, some of the most beautiful productions of foreign lands. The Italian, richest of all, had everything in the way of beautiful objects and natural scenery to stimulate him, and all this to each nation was a source of education. We are gathering, but we must plan well to bring the best and the noblest; we need the finest of each nation, for we hold among us so many distinct nationalities fused into one that each individual taste must be appealed to. We must follow the plan of the Berlin society, which demands artistic street signs. We must make our homes beautiful, procuring when we buy only good things; we must buy good pictures, good books, build beautiful buildings, and keep ever before our eyes all thoughts only the best. Then the outry starts in the youthful mind, and answers to questions of this or that and the origin prove instructive. Duluth has made such a fine beginning by starting her Art Improvement society; and Bishop McGolrick's letter explains that while the society is endeavoring at present to buy Mr. Erieson's beautiful picture, that he may be placed so that he may improve his native talent, the object is really to benefit Duluth, to stimulate a love of the beautiful, to suggest to each mind that this picture once in the possession of the society, it then belongs to the city, to every man, woman and child in the city, and is just as much a matter of pride to each person, and an immense stimulus to every child who looks at it, or whose little heart beats with a desire to do likewise. It is eminently fitting that this and the window of Mrs. Weston should form a nucleus around which to build a large art collection or a beautiful library. Our neighboring city, Minneapolis, with her beautiful library building, its quantities of rare old books and choicest new ones, its well-chosen art collection has just pride in this: it is but an honest desire to hope to have a similar one that we will point to with equal pride. The gatherings of the people, for the people and by the people.

* * *

Is it not well then that unsightly objects should be kept out of the constant view of the people? We are a summer city, so to speak, people are constantly coming to and fro during the warm months. Travel back and forth grows each year larger. Would it not be just as well, in view of this, to rouse civic pride to such a degree that something would be done to keep our streets in a more cleanly condition? Throngs of strangers have come to us this last week. The trees and grass of our city are doing their best to look well, but we have had high winds and some stormy days, and clouds of paper and refuse have been blown back and forth, up and down the streets to the detriment of passersby. If it is not possible to organize a Town Improvement society, such as I told you of some time ago, is it not possible for the civic society to take matters in hand and compel the people to make an effort to keep the streets clean? The streets are swept by the city once in so often, and if merchants and property owners would join in the effort to help, there would be a perceptible difference. The shops are swept each morning, and instead of taking up the dirt and burning it, as a careful housewife does, the whole is swept into the street; papers, wrappings, strings, fruit skins, nutshells, any and everything goes off the sidewalk into the street, and then we complain when the prevailing high winds catch all this dust, and dirt, and paper, and whirl it back and forth. Is it not possible to put a stop to this habit of sweeping into the street; is it not possible to compel each person to keep a box or receptacle into which all fruit skins, papers, cigar stumps and accumulations of this kind shall be thrown, to be gathered up and carried away each morning? If an effort of this kind was made the streets would not need such frequent sweeping. In a large Western city where vitrified brick paves the streets, this was a positive demand of the city, and it was rigidly enforced; that each merchant should not ask the city to dispose of the sweepings of his store unless they were placed in a receptacle for this purpose. Each morning at 8 o'clock the wagon went about the principal streets, gathering up the contents of the boxes and the cans. No papers or fruit parings were on those streets and it was one of the first things I, a stranger, noticed, the absence of these, accustmed as I am to a daily sight of these objects blowing about the streets, to the detriment of health. Do let us make an effort to keep our city clean, if it is but for the benefit of strangers during the summer months, even though, when the evil days of snow and winter come upon us, we go back to the careless shiftlessness which permits such a state of affairs.

* * *

We may scold about these things as much as we please, but not possessing a woman's club we may not go forth in battle array to remedy these evils. We will have to appeal to the chivalry of the men of Duluth, and chivalry, someone contends, is a dead letter, its demise brought about by that very element, the woman's club. Ah, well some day we'll be a model city, and visiting strangers may carry to less favored homes and cities tales of our cleanliness and thrift, which piece of optimistic belief, you may say, is not founded on any present indications. We'll have to, awaiting that good time, bury ourselves in our books, but books, these days, play little part in our reading, with the exception of the expected advent of Mrs. Humphrey Ward's new book, little is promised us from the hands of the publishers. Newspapers supply all the modern demand for reading. And an enormous amount of information is given out in them. In fact, no educational influence has ever been so great as that of the newspaper of today in regard to the present war. By picture, by word, by essay, by suggestion, the newspaper of today informs us of any and everything bearing in the remotest way upon this subject, from Spanish trait and character to harbor defenses, and personalities in regard to commanders of the army and navy, all are treated from the point of view of the reporter of today who uses a searchlight in his investigations that nothing may escape him. Read your papers carefully, giving a grateful glance at all of them; you will learn much from them; and watch the advent of the new magazines and books, for the weather of June so far has not been suggestive of summer warmth, and the warm fire and bright lamp light of interiors are tempting enough to suggest the good book. Mrs. Ward's new book is "Helbeck of Bannisdale," dealing with the questions of religion from the point of view of the Roman Catholic. The press agent says, though interest in her has been somewhat on the wane these last few years. There is art and pleasure and interest in what she says, truth also, but she depicts but phases, her work partakes of the character of the photograph which portrays carefully without the idealization which characterizes the work of genius; her art is somewhat common-place, it never rises to higher flights. However, in these dull days of literature we welcome almost anything.

—AGATE.

JOKING IN TIME OF WAR.

Experience of One Who Strayed From Sobriety.

After months of total abstinence Bloker let his foot slip, as the "boys" say, and enjoyed rather a protracted period of dissipation. He had worried over the prospects until he adopted this foolish means of relief. He managed to act successfully as his own guardian until one evening when some friends found him in a state of collapse. Being in a roystering state of mind themselves, they concluded to have some fun at his expense, says the Detroit Free Press.

They had him removed to a handsomely furnished room, dropped the heavy blinds, turned on a half light and then, arraying themselves in gay attire produced from a costume establishment, part sat in the room smoking cigarettes while the remainder hung about the outside of the building. Bloker awoke to these surroundings in a state of wonderment and fear.

"Hist! Say not a word," whispered one of his friends, who wore a plumed hat and the cloak of a gay cavalier. "You have had a long spell of sickness, old man. The Spaniards have been in possession of the city for three weeks. They force us to wear their former style of clothes and allow no English spoken. You must leave here as quickly as possible, and alone. If challenged don't try to speak in your own language. Say something in Spanish or remain silent, no matter what your treatment. They will not know that you have been hidden away here."

No sooner had Bloker left the place than he was challenged by some of the gaudy conspirators. For a moment he stood mute as they chattered at him, and then burst out: "Albuquerque, Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Francisco, San Antonio, Hispania."

His challengers stepped back with profound salaams. Bloker hurried to his bachelor den, and it was hours later before he knew he had been fooled. Now he is busily arranging a mine to spring on the jokers.

Teachers' Vacation Rates.

VIA WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES.

Teachers going East to spend their vacation will find it to their interest to call at the Wisconsin Central railway office, 420 West Superior street, before concluding transportation arrangements.

W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent.

Solon spring water is absolutely pure.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

vose PIANO.

Unquestionably the most popular instrument of the day. The tone is pure, clear, and sweet; the action is perfection itself; the touch is light and elastic; the designs of the case work are refined and beautiful; the price is moderate and comes within the reach of all. We sell them on easy terms.

Sold exclusively by
FRENCH & BASSETT,
First St. & Third Ave., W., Duluth, Minn.

SUMMER FASHIONS

One Extreme or the Other of Fashion Prevails This Season.

PIQUES AND DUCKS

They Come In Better Variety of Coloring Than Ever Before.

The summer girl, arrayed in the fascinating, filmy gowns of fashion, will soon reign supreme. Whether she is gowned in elaborate organdies or in the distinctive costumes designed for outdoor sports, she is a charming addition to the summer landscape. She is far more fetching, however, in the diaphanous feminine things which a warm day suggests than in any of the mannish-looking toggery which she seems to regard with so much favor in these days, says the New York Sun.

Exclusively feminine dress has a subtle charm, a refining influence, for the absence of which all the self-reliance proclaimed by short gowns, knickerbockers, and four-in-hand ties can never compensate, and if she would please her men friends a woman or a girl must not altogether ignore the value of dainty feminine effects in all matters of dress. They seem to suggest mental as well as physical repose, and as society is the expression of individual lives, so dress is a manifestation of refinement and individual fancy. Fashion in all dressy costumes this season is especially feminine with its long clinging skirts, frou-frou and frills, its delicate diaphanous fabrics, dainty chiffons and laces. One extreme or the other prevails. We are dressed in pretty transparent novelties elaborately trimmed in various ways, or we preserve a strictly tailor-made appearance.

A special outfit for every occasion is one of the features of a strictly fashionable wardrobe, and the summer girl of '98 will be well supplied with all sorts and conditions of gowns, and all the accessories of hats, shoes, and neck gear especially adapted to each and every one. It is an unwritten law that regulates the style of costume to be worn for various sports, but this very closely obeyed by the up-to-date girl, and all her costumes are distinctive and conventional, whatever else they may be. If a costume is correct, according to the present scientific standards, it must have a definite scheme, and must be in perfect harmony with the wearer and the occasion for which it is intended. Tennis, golfing, yachting and bicycle gowns are made strictly according to the lines laid down by fashion, with either a short jacket or a blouse waist with wide collar; and while they are apparently inexpensive they consume a large portion of the dress allowance, particularly when tailor-made as so many of them are. Many of the skirt are made with the circular flounce, but the seams are as carefully strapped and stitched as if the material were cloth.

PIQUES, DUCKS AND LINENS.

Piques, ducks and linens come in greater variety of coloring this season than ever before, and there is greater variety, too, in the modes of making them up. Pattern gowns of pique, with gored skirts trimmed with insertions and a ruffle of embroidery all ready to sew on the band, are one of the novelties, and with these is material to match for the waist, or, if preferred, a white shirt waist may be substituted. Bright colored pique jackets, with white skirts, are perhaps the latest fancy, and colored silk shirt waists are also worn with white skirts and jackets, or you may have a vest of plaited mousseline de sole in some bright color. Batiste shirts in pale colors, made with groups of fine tucks, alternated with lace insertion, are as dainty as possible with the white pique gowns.

One pretty gown is cut with the usual circular flounce, and has bands of guipure insertion set in around the skirt above, and a short jacket, with rounded basque, and revers trimmed with rows of insertion. Some of the pique jackets have double revers, both trimmed with embroidery or rows of braid. Eton coats are one fancy in this department, and another is the cutaway jacket, close fitting, opening with small revers and fastened below with three or four small pearl buttons. A striking effect is made with black and white striped linen facing the revers and forming the vest of a bright red pique. Colored taffeta silk, finely tucked, is used for revers and vests with pique gowns, and while it may seem inappropriate the effect is exceedingly good. Some of these cotton gowns are made very dressy by the entire waist of tucked taffeta, with pique sleeves and wide collar.

A PRETTY COMBINATION.

Gray pique, combined with yellow and trimmed with embroidery, is extremely pretty. The blouse waist has a yoke of the tucked silk, revers faced with yellow, and small epaulettes, and bloused with silk. One of the models shown is carried out in white pique, with a trimming of blue and white striped linen, in pale blue and pink, with facings of white striped with colored braid and a white chemisette, it is very attractive, and also a good model for blue serge and fawn cloth, striped with blue braid. A novel costume in striped gingham shows a tunic overdress of white pique, edged with a coll pattern in white braid.

Blue serge forms another outing costume finished with a band of white cloth on which rows of blue braid are sewn. The chemisette vest is adjustable, giving variety to the costume, as it can be supplied with vests of silk, cloth and pique. This is a very effective model for dark or light blue linen, using white linen for the bands, and a fast dye blue braid for trimming. The serges in hyacinthe or Prussian blue are more fashionable than navy blue, and are very pretty in combination with pale fawn or white. A flanned yachting gown of white dotted with blue is trimmed with bias bands of white cloth and embroidered with anchors.

Extra skirts of white pique, ecru, and blue linen are almost indispensable additions to a summer wardrobe, as they are worn with any and every sort of shirt waist. Some of the latest white pique suits are made exactly like tailor gowns with gored and braided skirts, short coats, and close-fitting vests of colored pique. Linen gowns will be very popular for traveling and general wear in the morning, made both plain and dressy, with flounced skirts trimmed with linen lace insertion. Black cluny lace trims some of the linen gowns, and sashes of taffeta silk are sometimes a feature of these gowns, as they are of the piques, with taffeta yokes and revers. Pique, with flowered designs, is one of the season's novelties.

WHITE GINGHAMS.

White ginghams are not quite so popular as other wash fabrics, but are still worn and are always serviceable gowns. Creped zephyrs are one variety, and others show a twilled stripe which is as glossy as silk. One pretty gingham of rich, bright blue, striped with black, is made with the deep flounce on an apron front, and, like all ginghams, there is no lining in the skirt. The full bodice has a yoke vest of cream embroidery and wide draped revers with embroidery on the edge. Epaulettes of embroidery finish the close-fitting sleeves, and the belt is of black velvet ribbon with long sash ends at the back.

All the dressy gowns, whether of cotton or silk, have long skirts with some degree of train sweeping the floor at the back. Very many of the skirts are trimmed to simulate the double skirt and circular flounce, which is a very helpful fashion when you wish to bring an old skirt up to date. Transparent materials are sometimes made up without any skirt lining at all to wear over a silk slip, which is used under other gowns. A pretty model in gray etamine, is trimmed with bands of heavy lace finishing the long overdress and trimming the bottom of the skirt. The yoke is of tucked rose taffeta and the bodice, fancifully shaped below, is filled in with lace. The sleeves are of lace over the rose silk.

Something novel in a white organdie shows a bolero of white net embroidered in gold. The under dress is pale yellow, and gathered narrow white satin ribbon edges the flounces and forms the trimming above. Another white organdie has three wide lace-edged flounces, ruffles around the shoulders, and vest and yoke of lace insertion, with a row of narrow-gathered ribbon covering the seams where the insertion is sewed together. A pretty model for taffeta, nun's veiling, and canvas materials is carried out in pale yellow silk trimmed with handsome yellow lace. The underskirt is of white accordion-plaited chiffon trimmed with frills of narrow lace. Both yoke and sleeves are formed of row upon row of narrow lace frills, and a band of heliotrope velvet forms the belt. The thin wool and silk nun's veilings are made up with foulard in combination; for example, one of the lavender blue veilings has a shirred yoke and jabot effect of white foulard patterned with pink.

The inevitable separate waist is as much a point in fashion as the entire gown, and there is one shown in mauve silk with groups of corded tucks finished on either side of the front with a fold, on which is sewn white pearl buttons. The necktie and vest are of black, white and yellow plaid silk. Another very effective model is in white silk, made in plain or tucked bands, joined together with an open-work silk stitching showing a pale blue lining. The vest is of white lawn with insertions of yellow lace. Periwinkle blue chiffon spotted with white forms another bodice, and the triple lapels and shoulder pieces are of white silk covered with cream lace. A blouse of tucked pink silk made pinafore fashion and piped with black velvet, turns back from an underbodice of fine white muslin, which is all fine tucks and lace insertion. Another bodice of white organdie has revers of tucks and lace insertion with a frill of lace on the edge.

NEW HAIRDRESSING STYLE.

Anything new in the mode of hairdressing is always looked upon with varying degrees of interest, but when a reaction from one style to another, distinctly reversed in outline, is contemplated by the makers of fashion, the subject assumes a different phase.

The features in coiffures which seem to be in prospect just at the moment is the bang, or rather a sort of "cherub fringe," falling soft around the face, with a soft knot low at the back of the head, or very high. The hair is parted and waved, and gathered into the soft twist, fastened with ornamental combs.

Whatever may be the outcome of this departure in hairdressing, it is very artistic applied to a prettily shaped head, because of its simplicity and soft natural effect. Yet it may be simplified by the hairdresser if necessary. Meanwhile, no doubt, the pompadour will flourish through the summer as it has during the past season. Any decided change in fashion comes about very slowly, but if you want your hair dressed in the latest mode, adopt the curled bang once more; the pompadour has had its day.

FLOWER-CROWNED HATS.

The picturesque leghorn hat has come back again to the favor of fashion, with the old-time shepherdess shape, and while the brim is a little narrower than last season it is just as pliable, and becomingly bent in and out to suit the face. It is lavishly trimmed with flowers put on in a wreath around the crown and tucked in underneath the brim at the back. A bow of ribbon adorns one side, while a stylish effect is made with light-colored ribbon and narrow black velvet ribbon gathered on one edge.

The headgear which is most striking and the multitude of hats tilting over the face is the one which turns straight up in front. It will be some time before it can gain supremacy, but in moderation it is very becoming to many faces, and no doubt will become one of the other fitting hat from favor. Feathers and wings are very much used for trimming, but the newest hats are a mass of blossoms put in around the crown in such way that they resemble a flower bed. Roses seem to have the lead, but violets, gardenias, poppies and daffodils are all represented, and silk flowers of any kind are especially in fashion's favor, the satin-finished straws so much worn.

Flower bonnets, with a little straw edge peeping out all around, are very pretty. And bonnets of chiffon are one of the season's novelties. They are made with brims or toque shape, as you like, and trimmed with ostrich tips and fine flowers or only spangled quills, and are the right hat to wear with thin wash dresses.

Straw hats, with brims of shirred chiffon, are exceedingly pretty for children. The shapes are described as small, with flowers or a bow of fancy ribbon at one side. If there is any one color which prevails in millinery it is blue, and a hat decked out in the most shades of this color is the acme of style, if usage is to decide. Anyway, it is the blue hat which leads, and the red headgear is entirely out of the swim. One of the new blue hats in Japanese straw has a set of double brim, and the trimming is crimped black lace, with a huge bunch of flowers at one side. Black and white hats are generally worn by the best-dressed people, and very stylish toques are made of black beaded lace, a little white muslin, and two or three stiff black feathers at one side.

IT S EVER THUS.

Sinner Can Always Repent and Be Saved at the Last.

Among the prisoners captured by the ruthless pirate king was a young minister.

The clergyman was informed that no exception was to be made, and that he would have to walk the plank like the others. He was also told that it would be in vain for him to plead for his life, for the pirate was adamant, but he decided nevertheless to do so.

"Spare me!" he entreated.

The bold buccaneer laughed a loud and truculent ho! ho! ho! "Spare ye!" he said, glaring glacially at the unfortunate young curate with bloodshot eyeballs. "Spare ye! Ho! ho! ho! Never! I'm a goin' ter kill ye 'acause I'm wicked and bad and I wisht I was wuss! Ho! ho! ho! Oh, I'm a regular demon, I am! My fearful deeds are wuss'n all the rest of the fearful deeds ever done by all the rest of the world put together! Ho! ho! ho! I've robbed and lied and stabbed and strangled and shot and poisoned and drowned thousands of men, women and babbies in me time, and I'm a unholy terror! Ho! ho! ho! I was wicked when I was born, and I've kept a-gittin' twict as wicked every hour since, and I'm near 47 year old. Think of that! If I was to tell ye all the terrible crimes I done ye'd faint with fright. Oh, I'm a criminal of the deepest dye, and I ain't through yet! Ho! ho! ho! ho! No! Over ye go like the rest of 'em, 'cause I love to act naughty and vile!"

The young minister felt faint and uncomfortable after this harangue, but he resolved to make one more effort.

"But some day you will be captured," he said, "and then you will be hanged or electrocuted."

The pirate paled palpably, perspiring profusely.

"Very true!" he muttered.

"What then?" asked the minister, pushing his seeming advantage.

The ruthless rover of the seas suddenly lifted his head, looking, if possible, more savage than ever.

"Why, then," he thundered, "then—just about a couple of days before I'm killed—I'll—I'll git religion, like the rest of 'em! Over with ye!"

The signal was given and the defeated divine plunged into the billowy brine with a miserable moan.

To trade or sell, America, Victor or Rambler tandems. Will sell cheap for cash, or will trade for single wheels.

DULUTH VAN COMPANY,
212 West Superior street.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Treatment is the original and only FRENCH safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
335 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

A Pill for the Ill.

"They'll do you good," a physician said in giving some pills to his patient, a woman who had suffered for months from diseases which baffled skillful treatment. His words proved true. The woman rejoices.

The hurry and bustle of the housewife is extremely wearing upon the delicate organism of womanhood.

Her intense earnestness in whatever she undertakes, tempts her constantly to go beyond her strength.

Mrs. L. E. Browning, of Pueblo, Colo., was one who did this.

"Eight years ago," said she, "my husband died and I was left with three children to care for and educate.

"The burdens of life fell heavily upon me, but I determined to make the best of it.

"I succeeded in my undertakings for a livelihood, but in doing so overtaxed myself, and undermined my health.

"I was very ill about two years ago with blood poisoning, caused by an abscess that had not received proper treatment.

"The disease settled in my throat for a time, causing intense agony.

"Then inflammatory rheumatism set in. For four months and a half I was a prisoner in my room, most of the time confined to my bed.

"My hands were swollen so that I could not feed myself, and the swelling in my feet and ankles would have made walking impossible if I had been strong enough.

"One day, after considerable treatment, my physician brought me a box of pills.

'You need a tonic,' he said, 'and something that will act at once, and this is the best medicine for that purpose.'

"Pills!" I exclaimed in surprise as he opened the box and showed them.

'Yes,' he replied, 'these are Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but you need not be alarmed, they are not physic, and my word for it, they'll do you good.'

"Before I had been taking them a week I noticed a great improvement in my condition. Soon my rheumatism was gone.

"I grew stronger each day and now am in the best of health.

"I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, the best tonic.

"A friend not long ago was telling me of her mother who is at a critical period in her life.

"She was subject to terrible fainting spells, and the entire family would work over her.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have not only stopped the fainting spells, but given her so much strength that she is able to take up life's duties again."

To more highly endorse her words, Mrs. Browning made affidavit before George W. Gill, Notary Public.

All diseases arising from an impoverished condition of the blood, and most all come from that, are cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

They act directly upon the blood. Building it up with lacking constituents; it becomes rich and red, the various organs are nourished and stimulated to activity in performing their functions, and thus disease is eliminated from the system.

These pills are sold everywhere, the sale being enormous.

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN made in the payment of the moneys secured by a mortgage dated the 23rd day of June, 1891, executed by Julius C. Heyn, of Superior, Wisconsin, to Louis Muray, of Duluth, Minnesota, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, Minnesota, on the 29th day of June, 1891, at 3 o'clock p. m., in Volume 51 of mortgages, on page 527; and which said mortgage was assigned by said Louis Muray to the undersigned W. B. Kellogg, of Superior, Wisconsin, by an assignment of mortgage dated the 8th day of August, 1892, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 4th day of April, 1893, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Volume 76 of mortgages, on page 366, and the said W. B. Kellogg is now the owner and holder thereof, and whereas the amount claimed to be due and which is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of thirty thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars; which said sum is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage; and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the sum due as aforesaid, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and duly recorded as aforesaid, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the court house, in and for the county of St. Louis, in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, on the 20th day of July, 1898, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to pay said indebtedness, together with the costs of said sale.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold by said sheriff as aforesaid are described as follows, to-wit: The undivided one-half (und ½) of all of the following described lands, viz:

Lot two (2), southwest quarter of northeast quarter (sw¼ of ne¼), southeast quarter of northwest quarter (se¼ of nw¼), the northeast quarter of southwest quarter (ne¼ of sw¼) and the southwest quarter of northwest quarter (sw¼ of nw¼) of section two (2); lot one (1), the southeast quarter of northeast quarter (se¼ of ne¼) and northeast quarter of southeast quarter (ne¼ of se¼) of section three (3), all in township sixty-two (62) north, of range twelve (12) west. Lot one (1), the southeast quarter of northeast quarter (se¼ of ne¼) and northeast quarter of southeast quarter (ne¼ of se¼) of section four (4), in township sixty-one (61) north, of range fifteen (15) west, all situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated this 3rd day of June, 1898.

W. B. KELLOGG,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, June-4-11-18-25-July-2-9-16.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Samuel Despres, Plaintiff.

vs.

M. J. Einstein and Miriam Einstein, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 14th day of May, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, on Monday, the 25th day of June, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said County, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot eleven (11), in block twelve (12), in Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.

By V. A. DASH, Deputy.

Dated May 14, 1898.

PEALER & FESLER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-14-21-28-June 4-11-18.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, June 4th, 1898.

In the Matter of the Estate of Harriett G. Clark, Deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Frederick Schumann of the county of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Harriett G. Clark, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 22nd day of August, A. D. 1889, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is interested therein as purchaser from the heirs of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted:

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Monday, the 27th day of June, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the fourth day of June, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal).

Duluth Evening Herald, June-4-11-18.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.

Sold by all druggists.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by George F. Mackenzie and Emily Mackenzie, his wife, mortgagors, to Albert Emerson, mortgagee, dated the 25th day of April, 1895, and acknowledged the 8th day of May, 1896, with a power of sale therein contained, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on the 10th day of May, 1895, at thirty minutes past nine o'clock in the forenoon of said day, in book 91 of mortgages on page 588 of said records.

The premises covered by said mortgage, and hereby mortgaged, are situated in St. Louis county, Minnesota, and are described as follows, to-wit: Lots seven (7) and eight (8), in block nineteen (19), Glen Avon, First Division, of Duluth, in St. Louis county, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the register of deeds' office in said St. Louis county, with the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging.

Said default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage and in the non-payment of the several semi-annual installments of interest upon said principal sum, which principal sum, by the terms and conditions of said mortgage became due and payable upon the 25th day of April, 1898, and which said semi-annual installments of interest, by the terms and conditions of said mortgage, became due and payable, one April 25th, 1897; one October 25th, 1897, and one April 25th, 1898.

Said mortgagee on account of the defaults above mentioned has elected, and hereby does elect, to declare the whole sum, secured by said mortgage, due and payable, and there is therefore claimed to be due, and is due, on said mortgage at the date of this notice the principal and interest, the sum of sixteen hundred and forty-nine and 79-100 dollars ($1649.79,) and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the same, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, which has become operative by reason of the defaults aforesaid, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises above described, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the county court house in the city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 5th day of July, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage, and taxes (if any) on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 21st, 1898.

ALBERT EMERSON,
Mortgagee.

BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
301-302 First National Bank building,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald—May-21-28-June-4-11-18-25.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS BEEN made in the payment of the moneys secured by a mortgage dated the 12th day of June, 1891, executed by Julius C. Heyn, of Superior, Wisconsin, to Ephrem Morin, of Duluth, Minnesota, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, Minnesota, on the 29th day of June, 1891, at 3 o'clock p. m., in Volume 51 of mortgages, on page 523.

And whereas, the amount claimed to be due and which is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of eleven th

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

"The Story of Japan" is the title of a very interesting volume published by the American Book company, which is in every way admirably adapted for home or school reading and will also make a valuable addition to any school library. The author is E. Van Bergen, M. A. The purpose of the book is to give the young a correct and intelligent idea of Japan and its people.

It describes in a most interesting way the principal events in the history of Japan and the influences and steps which led to the wonderful progress and advancement of that country in the past quarter of a century. This is done in the form of entertaining stories and personal incidents which not only enliven and explain the historical narrative, but give vivid impressions of the character, customs and institutions of the Japanese, which ordinary descriptions would fail to do. The book contains an excellent double page map of Japan and the adjacent coast of Asia, including Korea and the theater of the China-Japanese war. The illustrations are numerous and unique, and give graphic representations of Japanese art as well as of Japanese scenes and customs.

* * *

The conspicuously bulletined features on the table contents of the Arena for August are: "Usurpations of the Federal Judiciary in the Interest of the Money Power," by Governor Daniel L. Russell, with portrait. "The Elements of Organic Evolution," by Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford university; "The Invisible Empire," by John Clark Ridpath. The only contribution that is directly in line with the uppermost subject of the times is "The Decadence of Patriotism and What it Means," by Henry G. Foster. Published by the Arena Company Boston.

* * *

In fact the Atlantic Monthly retired to the days of John Winthrop, which was a part of its original cover design, and took on the American flag. It reproduces its same flag on the cover of its June number, and gives the place of honor to a calm, judicial, but patriotic summary of our Cuban relations with Spain; the causes of the present war and the problems likely to arise from it. Professor Ira N. Hollis of Harvard, formerly a distinguished engineer of the navy, and a designer of warships, follows with a timely sketch of Thomas Sewell Sampson, with a clear and comprehensible explanation of the nature and structure of the modern battleship, with a forecast of what may be expected of her in action, and what element in the battleship is yet an untested and uncertain quantity. The issue contains three forceful contributions on educational topics, as follows: "A New Departure in Education," by C. Hanford Henderson, "Normal Schools and the Training of Teachers," by Frederick Burk, High School Extension," by D. S. Sanford, and a series of Western sketches is continued in "The Montanians," by Rev. Rollin Lynde Hartt, who presents a vivid picture of the rise, growth and decadence of land, mining and ranching booms in the Northwest, together with lively descriptions of life and character in that section. Mr. Spofford continues his "Washington Reminiscences," with sketches of Thomas Corwin, Henry Winter Davis and Matt H. Carpenter. Published by Houghton Mifflin & Co., Boston.

* * *

As war topics are popular just now, the readers of the June number of Harper's Magazine will undoubtedly pass, temporarily, the leading illustrated article by Julian Ralph, on "The Czar's People," and read Capt. A. T. Mahan's "Current Fallacies Upon Naval Subjects." The meaning of the phrase "for defense only," as applied to the conservative naval policy, and the fact that while the extension of our domain will call for a larger navy, it does not demand a navy of the size of that of Great Britain. He also shows the fallacious character of the assertion that battleships rapidly become obsolete. The war spirit will also lead readers to give David Homer Bates' story, "A Rebel Cipher Dispatch." Mr. Bates is a member of the federal secret service stationed at New York and he gives a vivid picture of the interior workings of our governmental machinery in time of war. The second illustrated article, both in point of position and attractiveness, is Sylvester Baxter's "The Rehabilitment of Rural Parts," which gives an account of the marvelous growth throughout the country of trolley systems in the neighborhood of large cities. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

* * *

The cover of the Ladies' Home Journal for June bears a photographic portrait of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, taken at Princeton, New Jersey, with the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland in the background. The portrait accompanies a contribution on "The Anecdotal Side of Mrs. Cleveland," the first of a series of stories and incidents connected with Mrs. Cleveland contributed to the Ladies' Home Journal by her most intimate friends. The initial paper is illustrated with the first photographs of Mrs. Cleveland taken since she left the White House. This contribution is followed by the seventh of Anna Farquhar's papers on "The Inner Experiences of a Cabinet Member's Wife." Among the other contributions are: "One Word More," by Rebecca Harding Davis; "The Most Beautiful Love Story in Literature," by Clifford Howard; "Wonderful Little World of People," by Madeline S. Bridges; "The Graves in the Old Breastworks," by Francis Lynde; "Gardens for Children," by Charles M. Skinner. The Curtis Publishing company, Philadelphia.

* * *

The war or military feature of Scribner's Magazine is the month's installment of Henry Cabot Lodge's "Story of the Revolution." The frontispiece is one of the illustrations of this chapter. It is a portrait of George Washington engraved from the "Gibbs-Channing Portrait." One of the illustrations used in the text is a dramatic painting by Howard Pyle of the storming of the historic Chew House in Germantown. Walter A. Wyckoff, who as a part of his sociological experiment worked for seven weeks in a reaper factory in Chicago, shows what a great improvement is made in men by steady work and steady wages. "Undergraduate Life at Vassar" is described by Miss Margaret Sherwood, a graduate who is familiar with the life not only at Vassar, but at other women's colleges. The illustrations are by Orson Lowell. Anton Seidl is the subject of a brief and pertinent appreciation by H. E. Krehbiel. Published by Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.

* * *

The new issue of Collier's Weekly might be called a "Santiago Number," for many of the largest pictures are of Santiago scenes. The double-page illustration is composed of groupings of the American and Spanish war vessels now at Santiago, there is a full-page picture of our fleet engaging the Spanish forts and flagship at Santiago last week, a fine photograph of the city and one of the "Morro"—which is the general Spanish name for any old-fashioned fort on a promontory. The frontispiece pictures President McKinley reviewing the troops at Camp Alger, Va., May 28—the first great review of United States troops since 1865; another page is covered with scenes of the review, and still another with photographs taken in among the regiments at Camp Alger. From the other side of the continent are pictures of troops ordered to San Francisco for the Manilla expedition. The paper's photographers at Key West contribute pictures of the battleship "Oregon" after her long run from the Golden Gate, and of other matters of interest at the southernmost point of the United States, and there is a spirited drawing by Fletcher C. Ransom, one of the paper's special artists, of a cavalry drill at Tampa.

* * *

McClure's Magazine for June is a special war number, with articles by Gen. Miles and Gen. Fitzhugh Lee; an account of the first cruise of the blockading fleet off Cuba, written by Stephen Bonsal, who was on the flagship New York; a description of the marching of the volunteers, by William Allen White; some "Songs of the Ships of Steel," by James Barnes; an American's account of his life in Manilla; and other timely articles, and a great many pictures relating to the war.

* * *

A stirring and timely Fourth of July tale by Edith Carruth, entitled "A Frontier Patriot," is the appropriate initial article in the July number of Harper's Round Table; the fiction of the number also includes several other excellent short stories and entertaining sketches, as well as additional chapters of the two fascinating serials, "The Copper Princess" and "The Adventures," both enlivened with a succession of exciting and unexpected incidents. The various and valuable monthly departments continue to assist and interest the readers of the magazine.

* * *

"Life in the Philippines" is the title of a long informational sketch in the Argonaut of June 13, made up of extracts from many reliable sources. It deals with Manilla and the Philippine islands in a most entertaining way, and many hitherto undiscussed features of interest are included.

* * *

The deep interest in the condition and future of the Philippine islands now felt throughout the United States will make welcome to all readers the article on that subject in the June magazine number of The Outlook, written by Mr. Lala, a native of the islands, a man of education and the author of a book on the Philippines which is to be published very soon. Illustrations are given of typical and picturesque scenes in and about Manilla. This article is to be followed in the succeeding issue of The Outlook by an exhaustive account of the condition of the islands written by Col. Winthrop, of the United States army. The Outlook company, 287 Fourth avenue, New York.

* * *

The Cuban question, the dickering between China and the powers in the far East, the Dreyfus case, the Hawaiian question, currency reform, and the Klondike gold fields, are concisely summarized, with illustrations, in Current History for the first quarter of 1898. These topics will be found among the "Leading Topics of the Quarter." All the other features of the world's history for a quarter of a year will be found in the other departments, which are characteristically well edited. New England Publishing company, Boston.

* * *

A story likely to cause considerable comment is Percival Pollard's "The Kiss That Killed," which is the main feature of the June issue of Tales From Town Topics, New York. While simply the account of the circumstances that changed a young man with all the world and future before him into a man whose very name society preferred to forget, its glimpses of the lowest depths possible in some of the most glittering votaries of fashion, made and female, are full of realization, while its many love passages are in the most charming key of romantic writing.

* * *

The first of a series of very important educational articles on "Manual Training," by Professor C. Hanford Henderson, Parker, U. S. A., who deals with the pleton's Popular Science Monthly. The picturesque but rapidly decreasing "Inson, appears in the June number of Apably the most beautiful field in America for the student of Indian life. Professor George A. Dorsey, of the Field Columbian museum, describes a recent visit to this region in search of anthropological maidians of Southern Alaska" present probvalue and interest to his article.

* * *

Godey's Magazine for June opens with a contribution, by Joseph Dana Miller, on "The Spaniard in Cuba." In this paper Mr. Miller gives a clear, concise and unanswerable statement or the whole Cuban question, reviewing the history of Spain's rule in the island from its beginning to the outbreak of the war with the United States. The article covers the subject so thoroughly that it should be kept for reference by every reader of today's history-making events. Following this is a striking poem by Paschal Coggins, "The Awakening," that should be committed to memory by every true American citizen; and with this is given a short editorial, "When War is Right," that clinches the arguments of both article and poem.

* * *

"What Shall We Do with the Conquered Islands?" is the title of an exceedingly able article in the North American Review for June, from the pen of Senator John T. Morgan, who discusses the new and inviting field for American enterprise and influence that, with the conclusion of the present conflict, will open Porto Rico, Cuba, Hawaii, the Caroline and the Philippine islands to fair trade and good government. Capt. James mmmbbfbbv bem cfm bv vbvzzzfi.fi'Y'f important subject of "The Offioering and Arming of Volunteers," describes in connection therewith an interesting method whereby may be provided a body of competent instructors, and a system of training calculated to convert as quickly as possible our raw troops into an efficient force.

* * *

Queen June herself, radiant with the glory of summer and a wealth of roses graces the dainty cover-page of the June Woman's Home Companion, and Mr. Martin Justice's most pleasing creations. On every page is written the joys and anticipations of summer, but especially so is the profusely illustrated article, "Old Court Painters to Queen Rose," being the last literary work of the late Cora Stuart Wheeler. Prospective vacationers will read with interest the rules laid down by Frank H. Vizetelly for the "Simple Art of Swimming," with the principal strokes illustrated by drawings from life; while the stay-at-homes will appreciate in the same degree the practical paper by J. Harry Adams, telling how to make the summer piazza an inviting retreat. "The Minister and His Gamebag," by Hon. Marshall North, is a sugar-coated thrust at the inconsistencies of those who had rather preach than practice the principles of Audubon.

* * *

While the attempt is being made to prevent so much needless slaughter of our birds, a great deal is being done to interest people in the study of the life and habits of the feathered tribe. Several delightful sketches of bird life, included under the general title, "At Home With the Birds," appear in the June number of the New England Magazine. The author, Elizabeth W. Schermerhorn, has here recorded many of her personal observations and shows herself to be a true lover of nature. The dainty illustrations are in harmony with the author's text, and complete a charming article. Warren F. Kellogg, 5 Park Square, Boston, Mass.

* * *

A valuable and most interesting article about Manila and the life there has been written for the Youth's Companion for the week of June 30, by Charles B. Howard, who lately passed some years in the Philippines, and familiarized himself with the characteristics of the natives, and of the Chinese and Europeans who monopolize the business and government of the islands. Those readers of the Companion who remember Mr. Howard's story of a Manilla boy "What He Did and What He Stole," which appeared in one of the January numbers, will look forward to this fresh contribution from his pen with the keenest anticipation.

* * *

Domestic topics of importance will not be neglected by Harper's Weekly in the press of war pictures and letters from the front. The great Trans-Mississippi exposition at Omaha will be graphically described and illustrated in two special articles to be published in the Weekly during the present month, and all events of significance at the national capital will be carefully reported, both with pen and pencil, by special representatives of the paper at Washington.

* * *

Breezy, seasonable and finely illustrated Outing for June is an excellent number, of interest to readers of varied tastes. Leading features include "Cupid on Wheels," a complete story, by Caroline Shelley; "The Yale Corinthian Yacht Club," by Frederick Cooney; "Canadian Golf," by John P. Roche, and "The Atlantic Yacht Club," by A. J. Kenealy. In "A People's Playground," Ed W. Sandys pleasantly describes the Muskoka Highlanders, while stories of bassfishing, bluefishing, egg hunting in Alaska and other interesting sketches lend the needful variety to a most acceptable number. The editorial and record departments are up to date and complete.

* * *

The complete novel in the June issue of Lippincott's, "Mere Folly," is of somewhat unusual length for the magazine, and of a high order of merit. Its well-known author, Maria Louise Pool, has done nothing better, either in story-telling or character-drawing. The two heroines are strongly contrasted, and the hero's vacillations between them make most of the plot. W. Bert Foster tells the tale of "The Man who hung on" to a dead Western town and its newspaper, and found his account therein. Henry Holcomb Bennett's article, "In Time of Peace," is of special interest just now, for it describes the National Guard and the high degree of efficiency to which it has been raised of late.

* * *

The June number of the Century has several features of particular timeliness. Capt. Alfred T. Mahan, recently recalled to active service as special adviser to the naval strategy board, contributes a paper describing the reasons for the failure of the Spanish armada. This is introductory to a general article on the armada, illustrated by Varian, and written by William Frederick Tilton. Mr. Tilton's paper is chiefly based on the manuscript Irish correspondence in the London Record office, and on the narratives of survivors and other authentic Spanish papers, gathered by Capt. Duro, the historian of the armada. Emory W. Fen, who served as a major in the Cuban army, recounts his experience under Gen. Garcia in an article entitled "Ten Months With the Cuban Insurgents." R. O. Crowley, formerly electrician of the torpedo division of the Confederate navy, describes "The Confederate Torpedo Service," which he was largely instrumental in organizing. Mr. Crowley laid the mine which blew up the first gunboat ever destroyed by this means.

* * *

The special features of the June number of the Review of Reviews are the editor's review of the first month of the Spanish-American war illustrated; the cartoon department, containing many interesting and striking war caricatures from Spanish, German, French, Dutch, Hungarian, Austrian and English journals; a character sketch of Admiral Dewey (illustrated), by Winston Churchill; an account of an American's recent observations in the Philippines (illustrated), by Joseph T. Mannix; "The Philippines in History" (illustrated), by Charles Johnston; the story of Spain's dealings with the Caroline islands (illustrated), by the Rev. Dr. E. E. Strong, of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions; and "Vacation Schools in the United States" (illustrated), by Katherine A. Jones.

ORIGIN OF "YANKEE DOODLE."

Universally Known In One of the Provinces of Spain.

New York Sun: "You know 'Yankee Doodle' isn't a Yankee air at all," said the Confederate major, lighting his corncob pipe and leaning back in his easy chair near the club window.

"What!" exclaimed his boon companion, the son of a Confederate colonel.

"No, indeed, George!" answered the major. "'Yankee Doodle' doesn't any more belong to you Yankees than it does to the Southerners. When my father was a comparatively young man he visited San Sebastian, and met Senor Quehelle, an aged Biscayan gentleman, who was United States vice consul there, and Senor Quehelle proved to him that 'Yankee Doodle' was a Biscayan air. My father told him about a difficulty which he and some friends had just had with a crowd of angry Basques. The Basques had surrounded them and shouted, 'Muerau! muerau!' meaning 'kill them? kill them!' Senor Quehelle said to him:

"'Why didn't you whistle your national air? It would have saved you.'

"'Our national air,' my father exclaimed. 'What do these people know about that?'

"'Had you but whistled it, I repeat,' said the old gentleman, 'the angry Basques might have taken you to be what they modestly esteem themselves, the cream of all the Basques, and, using the purest purity of language, and, indeed, originality of music; for the air is so old they believe our great forefather Tubal brought the tune here with him, along with our tongue. Many a man, you know, has been saved by knowing the secret signs the Freemasons use. My sons, it would have been worth the trial.'

"'But surely, sir, you jest,' answered my father incredulously.

"'On my word, no,' answered the vice consul. 'It is more certainly an old Guipuzcoan air. I have known it from my childhood. I was amazed and amused, too, years ago when I first heard it in Boston, and asked a gentleman what it was. "Why, our national air," he replied in a disgusted tone. "No," said I, "it is ours." He then told me that you had got it from the British at Bunker Hill. I told him that might be, but that originally it must have come from the Pyrenees. He did not believe me, but I can prove the fact to you. Tomorrow is one of the days those gentry outside get their women come in with vegetables. Come and take an early breakfast with me and you shall be convinced.'

"You may be sure my father was on time the next morning, and continued the major, refilling his pipe. "On proceeding to the plaza wiwth the old spanish gentleman, they found it thronged with market women from far and near. A middle-aged woman who had sold her supply of vegetables was getting ready to start for home. Senor Quehelle accosted her in Basse and learned that she was from Tolosa, some ten or twelve leagues south of San Sebastian. He spoke to her again. She smiled and immediately began to sing. After Senor Quehelle's tongue had sung to my father's ears, but the air thrilled in his ears and made him take off his hat and stand with bared head. It was 'Yankee Doodle.'

"'There!' exclaimed the consul triumphantly. 'Is not that the tune you play on the Fourth of July and when you go into battle?'

"'Very same,' answered my father.

"'Come along; we have only begun the proof,' and Senor Quehelle hurried him from point to point of the crowded square, addressing here a woman from Vergara, there one from Hernani; now a girl from Trun, then another from Oyarzun, until he had questioned the length and breadth of Guipuzcoa. The result was invariably the same. Most could sing words to the tune, a few could only hum it, like the children in our nurseries from Maine to Tampa, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, but my father had proof positive that the air of 'Yankee Doodle' was not only known in that region but universally known."

Health is Wealth.

DR. E. C. WEST'S

NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS,

Is sold under positive **Written Guarantee,** by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysterin, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with **written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package,** containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.

Red Label Special Extra Strength.

For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness, $1 a box; six for $5, with **written guarantee** to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
335 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

In the... Labor Field

It has been a dull week in labor circles. The issue between the Sawmill Workers' union and the operators is still on. Each side has been expressing the most conciliatory sentiments and the belief that a satisfacory settlement is a thing of the near future, but they are practically where they were a month ago. The men state their demands to be that the owners recognize the union and accept a schedule of wages based on equity and fairness. It is not the policy of the Sawmill Workers' union to agitate and it shapes its course to avoid strikes. The stock of patience of the men seems to be dwindling to the famine point in view of their recent utterances. While, they say, they wish to avoid trouble, still they do not intend to stand imposition of any kind. The union has, through its committee, issued the following adres: "Whenever we have asked a raise we have been met by the cry, 'Can't afford it. Times too hard.' As a result the common workingman don't profit much by alleged good times. As a result, we must try to help the employers so that they can help us, either by changing the administration, or bringing about reforms, or we all will be bankrupt. All are asked to come out to Wednesday's meeting and take a hand in the business to be considered."

* * *

The mills are all busy and the mill workers have no trouble finding employment.

Cloquet's five sawmills and three planing mills were put in operation this week for the first time since the shut down several weeks ago on account of the high water.

* * *

A bright spot in the week was the surprise party tendered the members of the Carpenters' union by their wives and lady friends at the union's hall in the Brown block Tuesday night. The ladies, provided with refreshments and music, broke in on a meeting of the union and had things all their own way. Dancing was the order until a late hour.

* * *

There was a little flurry in restaurant circles Friday, caused by an incident at the Criterion restaurant. It was caused by an order from the manager Thursday night that all employes should appear in uniforms Friday morning. The time was so short that the girls could not prepare their uniforms and they did not appear for work. To protect the girls, the Waiters' union withdrew its card from the restaurant. The manager then called for a conference, which was had and a truce arranged. The girls were reinstated and given time to prepare their uniforms, the union card was restored and w. w. peace brooded o'er the scene.

LABOR NOTES.

The fight for the municipal ownership of the electrical subways of Baltimore has culminated in a glorious triumph, after a stubborn struggle, which has been in progress for many years, and particularly since November, 1895, when the first ordinance was introduced. The victory won by the Morning Herald in behalf of the people is all the more gratifying and the more significant because it was won in face of the fact that the morning papers of Baltimore, the Sun and the American, were arrayed on the side of the corporations, and vigorously opposed municipal ownership. Such a circumstance cannot fail to illustrate, in a striking way, the power and influence of an honest, outspoken and independent public journal. Under the terms of the subway ordinance the municipality will construct and control the subways, charging each company a fixed annual rental therefor, the management of the conduit system being under the control of the subway commission, to be composed of the mayor, city register and president of the board of fire commissioners.

Greater New York has 90000 union cloakmakers.

Newark horseshoers demand nine hours.

Wendell Phillips said: "I rejoice at every effort workmen make to organize. I hail the labor movement. It is my only hope for democracy. Organize and stand together. Let the nation hear a united demand from the laboring voice."

Germany has 16,000 union shoemakers. Shoemakers in Germany average $3.57 per week, and work ten hours a day.

The miners of Fife and Clackmannon have secured an advance of 12 cents a day; the Scottish ironmolders an advance of ½ cent per hour, and the Northumberland miners an increase of 7½ per cent. The boilermakers and iron shipbuilders of Sunderland, having asked for a 5 per cent advance in wages, the masters offered a lower increase.

Brooklyn has a German Plasterers' union.

Toronto Retail Merchants' association wants the license fee for peddlers increased: Two-horse peddler's wagon, $50, formerly $10; 1-horse peddler's wagon, $30, formerly $10; peddler with hand wagon, $25, formerly $10; peddler selling by hand or with basket, $15, formerly $10.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners has a list of fifty-five employers in New York and vicinity who manufacture union house trim, and of contractors using the same.

Cripple Creek boasts a writers' union.

Dallas has a negro printers' union.

Glasgow furniture workers won strike.

The government 8-hour law has been upheld once more, the jury having found a verdict of guilty in the case of the San Francisco Bridge company in the United States district court.

One of the many branches of industry which is suffering seriously from the stagnating influence of the war is the manufacture of pianos.

At Louisville, Col., 700 coal miners struck for the scale recommended by the state board of arbitration—45 and 50 cents a ton. "The day of using militia to aid employing coal corporations to cut down the scale of wages," says the Denver Times, "appears to be passing. Governor Tanner of Illinois is credited with having turned down such an application a few days ago. On Saturday a similar application was sat down upon by Governor Adams in this state. The militia has other duties to perform at the present time. A foreign war is in progress and the nation has use for all its fighting men. To protect greedy corporations in reducing wages never was a part of their past, and it is a satisfaction to note that the custom is receiving a rebuff."

The annual report of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants of England has just been issued. The number of branches has increased from 489 to 660, and the membership from 44,769 to 85,928, showing an increase of 171 branches and 41,219 members. No less than 13,333 members were struck off the books during the year. The total balance to the society's credit at the close of the year was $989,640.

The English Federation of Engineers consists of 16,000 men.

The Gasworkers' union of England, has 16,778 members. Its recent convention decided to set aside $1250 yearly to secure the election of direct labor representatives on public bodies.

The Windowglass Workers' National association has started on its plan of putting co-operative plants into operation. Andrew Johnson has been delegated to at once erect co-operative plants at Sweesster and Converse, Ind., and another is being erected for the association at Toledo. It is thought that they will have fully a dozen plants going next year. The national association is fostering such plans by loaning each workman entering the co-operation $200 on long time and also giving support on stocks and markets.

While negotiations are in progress in Des Moines for the purchase of the Des Moines waterworks, on the understanding that the city is willing to pay $850,000, Dubuque considers $600,000 too large a price to give for its waterworks, now owned by a private company.

Judge Spencer, of St. Louis, has decided that while it was true that the city has a general ordinance prohibiting street cars from running at a rate greater than eight miles an hour in the city, the municipal assembly could by express contract or ordinance permit any particular road to run its cars at a rate exceeding that.

Montreal builders protest against the practice of giving contracts to outsiders.

France has 140,000 teachers.

The Amalgamated Society of Painters and Decorators has been suspended by the New York board of walking delegates. This organization of 6000 men was doing work which the varnishers claim.

At the fifth annual congress of Irish Trades' unions, Mr. Wortley boldly advocated the establishment of a judicial tribunal with compulsory powers of arbitration. "The resolution," says the Dublin Independent, "declaring that it is the duty of the government to provide works for the unemployed in Irish cities, towns and rural districts in time of undoubted deficiency at the present moment, when we are confronted with a threatened famine in the West and South of Ireland."

The International Typographical union has established a branch in the British West Indies.

New York Journal: There is land enough to give work to all. There is food enough to supply all. There are men enough needing clothing, houses and all the rest of it to keep all the artisans of every kind busy. If we could get together, each man working and caring for the benefit of some one else's work in return for his own, we should not know poverty; at least, the willing workers would not know it; the others do not count.

Spain has 5,000,000 agriculturalists.

Germany has 642,000 working women.

THE TRADE OUTLOOK

Dun Says the Past Week Has Been Exciting But Conditions Are Good.

New York, June 18.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says: The passing of the war tax bill, the offering of bonds and the collapse of Leiter and cash wheat, have made the week somewhat exciting. In spite of some features that cannot be justified the tax bill was approved as probably the best that could be obtained from congress this year, and gave assurance of needed revenue for the emergency. Its bond provision has already called out offers for more than three times the amount desired, and if probably will be the most successful loan ever invited by the United States. A great victory in the field could hardly be more important, especially in its influence on foreign opinion.

Not less significant among the excess of exports over imports in May by 56,980,359, making a merchandise balance in favor of the United States of $471,883,027 in eleven months of the fiscal year, while net imports of gold were $102,026,089, though in no previous fiscal year have the net imports of gold exceeded $97,466,127 in 1892.

Not less important is the official showing that this nation has supplied to others 10,058,298 bushels of wheat and 204,000,000 of corn in eleven and a half months, without checking receipts from farms, and sees wheat fall 20 cents in a week because the crop is promised greater than the last by 100,000,000 bushels. This decline would have come sooner had not Mr. Leiter looked for larger gains, but the benefit to this country by the average advance of almost 25 cents for the crop year on wheat exported has been about $48,000,000, and to producers much greater.

The cotton movement continues large for the season, although the price has advanced very little in spite of favorable crop prospects. The manufacturing demand abroad is good, and controls Liverpool, and at this late season America lets Liverpool make prices. Here the manufacturing demand is a little better, though with decline of prices of bleached shirtings, but the mills have large stocks of materials. There is also a stronger market for wool abroad, which, with Western excitement, makes quotation of 100 qualities by Coates Bros. of 1 cent higher than June 1, but there is scarcely any buying by manufacturers, who are in doubt about the coming season and have few orders except in army lines. A decline in the price of 16-ounce clay worsted to $1.20 has somewhat discouraged what promised to be a healthy market. Sales of wool were made extremely narrow by the wide difference between excited Western holders and manufacturers that have an uncertain coming season to face.

Pig iron is extremely dull, though Bessemer holds last week's advance, and other grades are not notably lower. No decline in consumption appears, and while bars are weak, with short time the rule in Eastern mills, they advanced 2½c at Pittsburg, while Chicago reports heavy season contracts still coming from wagon, car and other manufacturers. Heavy sheets are better at the East, but thin are not better anywhere. Structural works are full for the summer and have had two remarkably good weeks at Chicago with building and bridge orders. Plate mills are well employed, and at Chicago the demand for pipe is better, especially from the Pacific coast. Shipments from there of rails in May included some to Sweden, Belgium, South Africa, Siberia and three other countries, while orders from Calcutta have just been taken. The anthracite coal output in May exceeded the allotment by 19.9 per cent.

Failures for the week have been 233 in the United States against 231 last year, and 20 in Canada, against 36 last year.

WHAT BRADSTREET SAYS.

New York, June 18.—Bradstreet's today says: Unprecedented foreign trade totals, involving heavily increased shipments of breadstuffs, provisions, raw cotton and manufactured products; flattering crop prospects pointing to a very large yield of wheat and most other cereals, as well as cotton; profitable railway operations, as reflected in relatively higher gains in net than in gross receipts; activity in nearly all lines of manufacturing except some textile branches; prices for most staples showing heavy advances over the preceding year; bank clearings exceeding all previous records at this date; a volume of new demand, limited in the East and South to midsummer dullness, but in the West and Northwest comparing favorably with records of previous years; and a low rate of business mortality—are all features of the general business situation at the present time.

The collapse of Leiter and his deal in wheat, with the demoralization in prices that was a consequence, has been followed by a quieter feeling in cereal markets, but export demand, partly on early placed orders, has improved, and more is doing by flour millers. It is true that the continued wet weather in sections west of the Mississippi is affecting wheat harvesting, but trade opinion leans to a crop of 700,000,000 bushels of wheat and large yields of most other cereals, with corn promising least favorably.

Cotton acreage and conditions alike foreshadow a yield that may be slightly smaller than last year, but this might easily be compensated for by an advance in values, which are higher on the week.

A rather quiet tone is shown in the iron situation this week, relatively the most activity having been exhibited at the West. New buying is restricted, but mills and furnaces are turning out a heavy output, and the banking of purchases is looked for to give tone to quotations of the raw product.

Cotton goods, if anything, are slightly improved, but raw wool is stu.. under restricted demand, because manufacturers find new business slow. The West and Northwest continue to be the scene of relatively most activity, alike in demand and movement of merchandise. The excellent crop prospects in the Northwest are reflected in satisfactory trade in seasonable goods and a relatively larger volume of goods for fall trade, with the aggregate sales at most cities heavily in excess of the corresponding week in recent years.

Wheat exports for the week aggregate 4,580,787 bushels, against 4,730,982 bushels last week, 2,547,319 bushels in this week a year ago, 3,020,317 bushels in 1896, 2,867,307 bushels in 1895, and 1,527,005 bushels in 1894. Corn exports are also slightly smaller than last week, amounting to 4,106,000 bushels, as compared with 4,774,303 bushels in the preceding week, 1,234,713 bushels in this week a year ago, 1,340,000 bushels in 1896, and 858,000 in 1895.

Business mortality is at a low point, the failures for the week numbering only 207, fourteen smaller than a week ago, nineteen fewer than in the corresponding week of 1897, fifty-eight smaller in this week in 1896, twenty-four smaller than in 1895, and only twelve larger than in this week of 1894, when restriction of credits and dull business was most marked.

Failures in the Dominion of Canada number nineteen, a decrease of seven from last week, fifteen from the total in this week a year ago, sixteen from 1896, and eleven from 1895.

HELPS WHERE OTHERS FAIL

Blatz MALT VIVINE

Overtaxed Society Women, over-worked business men, professional men, and all others subject to great mental and physical wear and tear, should always use the never-failing vitality-restorer. Stands alone in its vivifying, nutrifying and force-producing powers. Contains highest percentage of malt nutriment.

A NON-INTOXICANT. ALL DRUGGISTS.

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Duluth Branch,
Tel. 62.

Nothing Better in Qualtiy Than the "Tom Dinham" Cigar—3 for 25c

TOM DINHAM.

TOM DINHAM CIGAR Is manufactured from the choicest tobacco grown. It is the best 10c Cigar ever offered the public. This cigar is strictly Union made. It is put up by skilled workmen in a clean and wholesome shop. The fact that it is made by Union labor should recommend it to the public. It is a good honest piece of goods.

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Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha.

Round trip tickets from Duluth, $20.40, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad. Ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

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Please ask for Dwight's Golden Link and Tuberose Flour!

These brands are superior to the ordinary kinds—Your cook's verdict is requested. Secure Dwights-Flour of your dealer.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF DULUTH.

The city of Duluth will on June 27th, 1898, offer for sale water and light bonds payable in gold, thirty years from date, interest 4 per cent payable semi-annually on April 1st and October 1st. These bonds will be issued in denominations of $50.00, $100.00, $500.00 and $1000.00, and will be offered by popular subscription. Actual residents of Duluth are preferred on equal bids.

We will receive subscriptions for these bonds and put in bids for all subscribers in our own name, thus enabling persons not familiar with bidding for bonds or who wish to avoid the publicity of bidding, a chance of buying some of these bonds. We will make no charge for our services. We only require the deposit of a certified check or cash equal to 1 per cent of the value of the bonds bid for, which is the deposit required by the city. If bids are accepted this deposit will apply towards the payment of bonds. If bids are not accepted the check or money will be refunded.

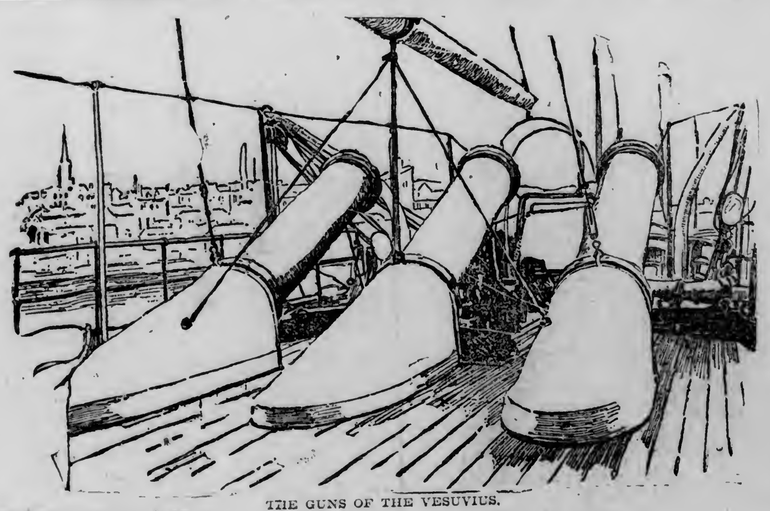
Further information furnished on application at our office.

DULUTH TRUST CO.

Trade Mark. BIG G Trade Mark.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.



THE GUNS OF THE VESUVIUS.

Among... The Sports

The first racing matinee of the season was promised for this afternoon, if the weather held out, and a great deal of interest has been manifested in it all along the line. There has been a generous response from owners of horses, and they will be present in sufficient numbers to make the race a success. If the weather turned out to be good there was little doubt that there would be a crowd, and the prospects were good for a successful opening of the racing season. There are a great many people in Duluth who admire fast horses, and there is really no reason why there should not be a season of racing at the fair grounds that will at least pay expenses. This is something that the promotors of the sport in Duluth have been unable to accomplish in several years, except at fair time.

* * *

The County Fair association is considering several measures to raise money for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the county fair, and one of these is to get a couple of Western league teams to come here and play a game of ball, about the 23rd or 27th of the month. If they are successful in this the event should be a drawing one.

* * *

There will be another racing matinee at the fair grounds July 4, and it is expected also that there will be a lacrosse game. There are many Canadians at the head of the lakes, and it is thought that they will come out and watch their national game. Teams from Port Arthur and Fort William have been asked to play here, and it is believed that they will come. Representatives of the two teams, which are among the best in Canada, are expected here in a few days to arrange for the game.

* * *

The spring season of collegiate sport for 1898 is nearing its close, and the finish is to be the most exciting of the season's program. When the boat races at New London, Conn., and at Saratoga, N. Y., shall have been rowed, as important a season of collegiate sport as has happened along during this end of the century will be at an end. It has been an American season through and through, there has been no crossing of the ocean by any boat crew or track team, and we might say "pity 'tis, 'tis true, and true 'tis, 'tis pity." While all of the trans-Atlantic trips of American college athletes have been productive of some bickering, it has been noticeable that each trip has been followed by less unpleasantness and a nearer approach to a mutual understanding than its predecessor. Perhaps in the good days of fellowship between the Americans and the Britishers soon to come it will be possible to have the college teams of one country compete with those of the other with nothing but friendliness resulting. If such a desideratum can be obtained, the war with Spain will surely not have been fought in vain.

The baseball season is nearly over with. In the West the nine of the university of Nebraska has taken a high stand and defeated most of the college teams it has met. It won from Kansas university, after the two teams had played one exciting tie game of thirteen innings. In the middle West both Wisconsin and Michigan have shown up in strong shape, and in the East Princeton, Pennsylvania, Brown, Georgetown and Cornell have played the best ball and won the most games. Harvard and Yale have been defeated by most of the other Eastern teams named. Brown has defeated about everybody but Princeton and Cornell, and the coming game with the latter will be a hot one. Cornell won from Harvard, broke even with Pennsylvania and lost two to Princeton. Another team that has made a good showing in the East is the nine from the university of Vermont. It defeated Cornell, 9 to 7, and played close games with Yale, Harvard and Brown.

* * *

Arthur Hillebrand, the star twirler of Princeton and who played tackle on last year's football team, lives in Lemars, Ia. He is very heady, and has good speed and control. He prepared for college at Andover, where he was pitcher on the nine and played tackle on the school eleven. He was made tackle on the Princeton team in his freshman year, and is considered a star at that position. This is his first year as a 'varsity pitcher, having played third base on last year's championship team. He is 22 years of age, six feet tall and weighs 187 pounds.

* * *

The college events to which all eyes are now turned are the boat races. On account of the demand on space by the war there is perhaps not so much general interest in the races as there was last year, but collegians everywhere are anxiously waiting for the results. The first race will be rowed at New London, Conn., on Wednesday, June 22, the 'varsity crews of Yale, Cornell and Harvard competing. The time for the freshman race of Yale, Cornell and Harvard has not been determined, but it will be rowed either June 22, in the morning, before the 'varsity race, or in the afternoon of June 24. The crews of Yale and Harvard were at New London over a week ago, practicing on the course over which they will row, and with which they are already quite familiar, it being their home course. The Cornell crews did not leave Ithaca until June 15, and have just one week's practice at New London for the big races. The Harvard crews received a great sendoff when they left Cambridge for the scene of the coming race, and the enthusiasm, if not the confidence of the Harvard men, should encourage Coach Lehmann's pupils to do their best. It is the opinion of rowing critics, however, that the race will be between Yale and Cornell, with chances about even. Both Yale and Cornell have very fast crews; that is conceded by all who have seen the crews practice. Yale's is the fastest crew the Blue has sent since the unsuccessful encounter at Henley, England. Cornell's crew is fast, and contains five men of last year's crew, which defeated Yale, Harvard, Pennsylvania and Columbia, and two of the oarsmen of the 1896 shell, which established a new world's record for four miles. It has been frequently noted, however, that a championship crew rarely wins three seasons in succession; it may be that Cornell's crew has been too fast in previous seasons. But if it should be headed at the finish this year it will be a very fast crew that does the business. Whoever wins the race, it is assured that it will be a very fast one, and should be worth going miles to see.

* * *

The Harvard crew is rowing decidedly better than a week ago. The men are pulling much better together, and consequently the boat goes along on a much more even keel. The crew has shown itself to be very speedy and on the long-distance tests the men have shown very satisfactory powers. The order and weights of the crew as it is now boated are as follows: Stroke, Dobyns, 150; No. 7, Biddle, 162; No. 6, Capt. Perkins, 172, No. 5, Harding, 162; No. 4, Higginson, 164; No. 3, Wadsworth, 163; No. 2, Blake, 160; bow, Derby, 162; coxswain, Orton, 98.

The order of the freshman crew has been constantly changed during the spring owing to the illness of many of the men. The crew as a whole is keeping better time than it has been and the boat is keeping fairly well on keel. The men, however, do not reach very far forward, and in this way shorten the stroke somewhat. The order in the freshman crew at present is: Stroke, Locke; No. 7, J. Lawrence; No. 6, Peyton, captain; No. 5, Loud; No. 4, Gilchrist; No. 3, Endicot; No. 2, Whitney; bow, Hawkins; coxwain, How.

* * *

Coach Courtney has finally decided upon the make-up of the Cornell boats. Moore, who has been absent from the university on a surveying trip, returned a week ago, and was at once put in at No. 5, where he rowed until his departure. Sweetland, who had been holding the seat during Moore's absence, went into the second 'varsity. The first combination was made up as follows: Stroke, Briggs; No. 7, Savage; No. 6, Beardslee; No. 5, Moore; No. 4, Bailey; No. 3, Wakeman; No. 2, Bentley, and bow, Dalzell. Two changes were also made in the freshman crew. Thomas, who has been rowing at bow, was displaced by Fay and Coxswain Ritchie by Coxswain Coward. This made the whole combination as follows: Stroke, English; No. 7, Hartley; No. 6, Lyon; No. 5, Ball; No. 4, Cross; No. 3, King; No. 2, Tryon; bow, Fay.

* * *

All of the best professional golfers in the United States and many of the prominent amateurs are today assembled on the links of the Myopia Hunt club at Hamilton, Mass., near Boston, to compete for championship honors and a silver cup. This event is the first of the championship golf tournaments of the year held under the auspices of the United States Golf association. It is known as the open championship, and the distinction should be borne clearly in mind by those whose unfamiliarity with golfing terms might lead them to confuse it with the amateur championship. In the latter only amateurs are eligible, while in the open both amateurs and professionals may enter.

* * *

The Vienna international chess tourney is now in full progress and will continue till the last of July. The struggle for place will be a thrilling one. Pillsbury, Showalter, Steinitz, the three American contestants, and Charousek, Tarrasch, Tschigorin and Janowsky are expected to be among the principal prize winners. Pillsbury has won the Hasting tourney. He succeeded in defeating both Lasker and Tschigorin in the St. Petersburg tourney, and in the Nuremberg tourney he came in third, and the brilliancy prize was awarded him for his magnificent victory over Champion Lasker. In Budapest the Brooklyn player divided third and fourth prizes with Dr. Tarrasch. He also played two matches with that other brilliant American champion, Showalter, and won them both. Pillsbury is thoroughly familiar with the various openings, his play in the middle game is brilliant and sound, and he is not easily surpassed in the end game. Should he succeed in winning the present tourney it is quite likely that he will play a match with Lasker.

* * *

Amos Rusie's twirling arm is in such a condition that the players of the New York club begin to wonder if he will last through the season. A. Freedman, champion strategist, knows it also, but Rusie is compelled to take his regular turn in the box when he should be taking a vacation. Now and then he may win a game, for Rusie is not the man to sulk, but that does not alter the fact that every time he is compelled to work with his arm in its present condition his days as a successful pitcher are being shortened. If Rusie breaks down the New York baseball club's chances to win the pennant will be reduced 50 per cent, says the New York Journal. Without him last year the club would have been no better than it was the year before. Persecution waged against him merely decreases New York's baseball chances. Rusie is indignant, almost to the point of open rebellion, at the manner in which he is being treated. He has never shirked work since he has been in baseball. Time and again he has consented to pitch when it was not his turn in order that he might better the club's chances in the annual baseball race. At the latter part of the season of 1897, when the New Yorks thought they had a chance to get in the Temple Cup series, Rusie cheerfully exerted himself to his utmost, in spite of the fact that his arm was troubling him a little.

Blisters covered it from the elbow to the shoulder. During the winter he nursed it carefully, and reported this season in fair condition. The New York players were anchored at Lakewood in the spring, where the cold and dampness affected the pitcher's arm at once, and never since the season began has it been in anything like normal condition. It pains him intensely when he undertakes to use speed. All the baseball critics who have seen Rusie work this year have commented on the fact that he is using little or no speed. One of the Louisville papers declared that Amos the Great was becoming a back number. Another asked what had become of the wonderful speed of the Hoosier giant. It is out of the question for him to use speed with an arm that hangs limp by his side after every game in which he works. A. Freedman has no love for Rusie. He remembers that he was once defied by the big pitcher, and that memory rankles in the bosom of the all-around strategist. Instead of giving him a chance to recuperate and build up his arm, he is making him pitch, no matter what the cost. Cleveland let Cuppy off a year in order that he might get a good rest and paid his salary.

The old champion who now lies at the point of death.

Arthur A. Zimmerman, for a long time the holder of the bicycle championship of the world, lies at the point of death at his home in Freehold, N. J. It is hardly thought that he can recover, and even should he convalesce, it will be years before he can ride.

While the War Lasts,

All who march, walk or stand, should shake into their shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures aching, tired, sore, swollen feet, and makes tight or new shoes easy. It absorbs moisture, and prevents chafing, hot, smarting, blistered, sweating feet. All the regular army troops and navy men use it. Volunteers in hot climates can't exist in comfort without it. Allen's Foot-Ease is sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

WHEELS AND THEIR RIDERS.

Hampden park, Springfield, Mass., the mecca of bicycle racing in this country, was the scene of some exciting races a week ago, in which three men whom the bicycle race going public has considered "has beens" for the last year or so walked away with the most of the money and glory. They were Titus, Cabanne and Cooper, the latter winning from his old rival, Eddie Bald, by three open lengths in the one-mile national championship. Cabanne won the big handicap event of the day, while Titus defeated the much-heralded foreign rider, Tom Linton, in a 15-mile match race. In the open tandem race, in which eight teams started, among whom were Sager and Swanborough, the well-known Western team, a practically unknown team won, while Sager and Swanborough were among the "also rans." No records were broken at this meet, which is an unusual thing for Hampden park. However, the wind was blowing a gale, which made record riding impossible. The riding of Tom Cooper at this meet would indicate that he has regained his old-time form and will be a factor in the championship race of 1898. At present Arthur Gardiner, the speedy Chicago rider, leads in number of points scored in national championship heats so far this season, with Cooper second and Bald third. Gardiner has the advantage over the latter pair by having competed in more championship heats than they have. Gardiner started upon the circuit at the outset, while Bald and Cooper did not join the circuit party until two weeks later. Orlando Stevens, the Ottumwa lad, also promises to be a strong factor in the championship races this season. He is just now in fourth place and is riding like a whirlwind. "Mojah" Taylor, the colored lad, is not getting into the money so often this season as he did last, and the foreign riders are not winning as it was at first thought they would. Kaser was the only one to ride at the Springfield meet, the balance of the foreigners riding at Philadelphia, where Tom Eck held a meet upon the same day as Springfield's. Just when or where the foreign riders will join the national circuit is not known, but the first meeting between those riders and the American champions will be watched with much interest.

* * *

Of the six national championships to be decided this season the national meet at Indianapolis will have three of the order that usually are decisive because of the points awarded being 60, 40, 30, 20 and 10, instead of 6, 4, 3, 2, 1, as usual. The other three 60-point races have been awarded to promoting associations. At Indianapolis the half-mile, 1-mile and 2-mile events will be run. The third of a mile goes to Woodside park for Sept. 28, the quarter-mile will be run at Ambrose park on Oct. 1, and the 5-mile at Berkeley Oval on Oct. 8.

* * *

A match race has been arranged between Clinton Coulter and Joe Patchen, the noted pacer. The race will be decided at Hartford this summer on a date that is to be decided upon.

* * *

Riviere, the French rider, won the recent Bordeaux-Paris road race on a chainless bicycle.

* * *

It is a strange law of racing that record breakers often come from the ranks of pacemakers. Michael and Tom Linton, now carefully watching each other, the former the undisputed middle-distance champion of America, and the other the man who is picked to wrest the honor from him, came out together as pacemakers on a tandem in 1894, when they helped pace Arthur Linton, Tom's deceased brother, in a 100-mile race. Eddie McDuffee, the present holder of the American paced mile record, once helped pace Pye Bliss of Chicago, to a record of 1:54 for the mile. McDuffee thinks he will set the mile mark at 1:33 before the season is closed. "Billy Hamilton," who held the record at 1:39 1-5 till McDuffee lowered it last fall, was on the pacemaking team which pulled Mike Dirnberger in the spring of 1895, when he lowered the record from 1:47 2-5 to 1:45 at Louisville.

* * *

Tom Linton, who is riding in America this year under the management of the National Track Team association, was the first man in the world to ride thirty miles, and subsequently thirty-one miles in the hour. He is ambitious to add another mile to the present record, and before the close of the season he will, assisted by the National Track association team of pacemakers, make the effort on a track to be later selected. He is confident that in time thirty-three miles will be covered in the hour.

* * *

Secretary Bassett of the League of American Wheelmen regularly issues his weekly report of membership without comment. It would be superfluous. The figures are sufficiently pathetic without words. They show a steady falling off in the membership of the big organization. As late as March it seemed that the decline would not be arrested, but it was explained that March was a transformation period of the year, because of the old practice of allowing memberships to lapse on March 31, and that the true condition of the league's strength would not be apparent until a month or six weeks later. Since March the decrease does not appear to be checked, but the league officials claim that circumstances unforeseen early in the year have contributed to the falling off and that any belief in the decadence of the League of American Wheelmen is yet premature. The top notch of the league's membership was reached in the official week ending Jan. 21 of this year, when the rolls held 102,293 names. By the first week in April this record had shrunk to 92,657. For the official week ending June 3, the membership was 90,122. Renewals for the first few weeks after April 1 led to hopes of an early revival with the possibility of an advance over January's total. April 8 the report showed 92,656; one week later 94,194, the following week 93,242, and April 29 the membership was reported at 96,001. Then came another decline, beginning to be evident in the report of May 6 of 95,873 members. May 13 it was 93,426 and the following week 92,767. May 27 the record discloses almost 2000 decrease. The two big state divisions—New York and Pennsylvania—have shown a corresponding decline. April 8 their memberships were: New York, 25,265; Pennsylvania, 22,277. Massachusetts, the state division third in size, has increased slightly since March. April 8 its membership was 10,828, while last week it was reported as 11,424.

* * *

To account for this large decline the explanation that the troublous times are responsible does not strike the average league member with much force. W. S. Bull, the secretary of the New York state division, said from his observations he was unable to give any satisfactory reason for the falling off. He had noted that it was not confined to any division or section, but affected all divisions in about an equal ratio. Isaac B. Potter, the league president, basing his opinion on correspondence with chief consuls of other state divisions, in addition to his own observations, said that every one was thinking war, talking war, and going to war, and one gave little consideration to minor matters. "I have letters from nine chief consuls," he said, "confirming my opinion. It is as Secretary-Treasurer Bush of Delaware state division told me. 'War has knocked everything into a cocked hat.' Sterling Elliott, the publisher of the League of American Wheelmen Bulletin, tells me that the cycle trade is suffering acutely from the war fever, and the league has come in for its share, while interest in everything but war is temporarily slack."

* * *

"Teddy" Edwards rode his 150th century on Memorial day, using the Boston-Lowell route. At 3:20 p. m., after having ridden seventy-three miles on the road, he appeared on the track at Charles River park and enlivened matters by doing an unpaced mile in 2:30. Edwards has decided to remain in the Boston section a few days longer, as he wishes to favor his recently sprained shoulder by using only good roads that he is acquainted with. If all goes well with him, he proposes to wend Westward from Boston. He will probably make Springfield his next headquarters for two or three days and then move onward to Pittsfield.

* * *

The recent dullness recalls the fact that the months of June, 1896, holds the record for failures in the cycle trade. The causes which led to the disasters of two years ago, however, were deep-seated and constitutional, while the present troubles due, evidently to the weather in the main, may be classed as of a temporary nature.

* * *

Assistant Secretary Hammond of the national board of trade reports that manufacturers find the times very dull. The export business is the most prosperous and is growing. American makers are spending more money in advertising in the foreign trade papers than in those published here. All are cultivating English and European trade. That they are making headway is evidenced by the fact that last week America shipped more bicycles to England than the total exports of that country amounted to and the same was true concerning Germany. Largely because of the increased exportation of American wheels the bicycle exports of England fell off more than $1,000,000 during the year ending May 1, 1898. Secretary Wardrop of the board of trade is now in Wisconsin and will continue to travel in the West for a fortnight. He got in a few days' work fourteen new members for the board.

* * *

C. W. Miller, famous as the winner of the six days' race at Madison Square garden last winter, has been signed by one of the cycle track associations as a pacemaker and will be seen in that capacity at some of the big middle-distance races which will be conducted in the East this season. He is in perfect condition, the grind for six days and nights having left no perceptible permanent effects. He will make a valuable addition to the ranks of the pacemakers, as his "plugging" abilities are exactly what are wanted in men who are mounted on multicycles drawing the long distance riders around.

* * *

The promoters of cycle races continue to protest against the ruling of the League of American Wheelmen national racing board that on all programs the name of the professional entry shall be followed by the name of the tire and wheel he rides, provided the entry has been received seven days prior to the race meet. In a number of instances this rule has been disregarded. The rule was made for the benefit of the promoters as an incentive for the racing men to enter early and give the promoter the advantage of the extra advertising. Few promoters have regarded the rule in a favorable light.

* * *

It is estimated that there were over 300 cycle race meets held in the United States on Decoration day. Some of them drew an attendance of as high as 15,000, and few of them had less than 1000 people in attendance. In New York state alone there were 1600 riders participating in the contests, and it is a reasonable estimate which puts the total number throughout the country at 10,000. The magnitude of the sport of cycle racing may be gleaned from these figures, and it is flattering to those who are interested in it to see the rapid growth of the last five years. At the beginning of that time it is doubtful if there were 500 riders participating in cycle races in all the states combined, while now there are but few states that cannot alone show that number. The number of meets that have already been sanctioned for the year is over 2300 and these represent hundreds of thousands of dollars in prizes.

* * *

The national meet of the League of American Wheelmen, which will be held at Indianapolis in August, will be the greatest gathering of wheelmen the world has ever seen. Already preparations are being made by the railroads for carrying the thousands of wheelmen who will be in attendance, and parties are being organized in every section of the country. The wheelmen of Indianapolis have prepared a lavish program for the entertainment of their guests, the meet lasting a week and the attractions consisting of all the entertainments dear to the heart of wheelmen, including a three days' race meet, in which will be entered all the riders of note in this country. A new track is now being built for the purpose and will be completely encircled by stands.

* * *

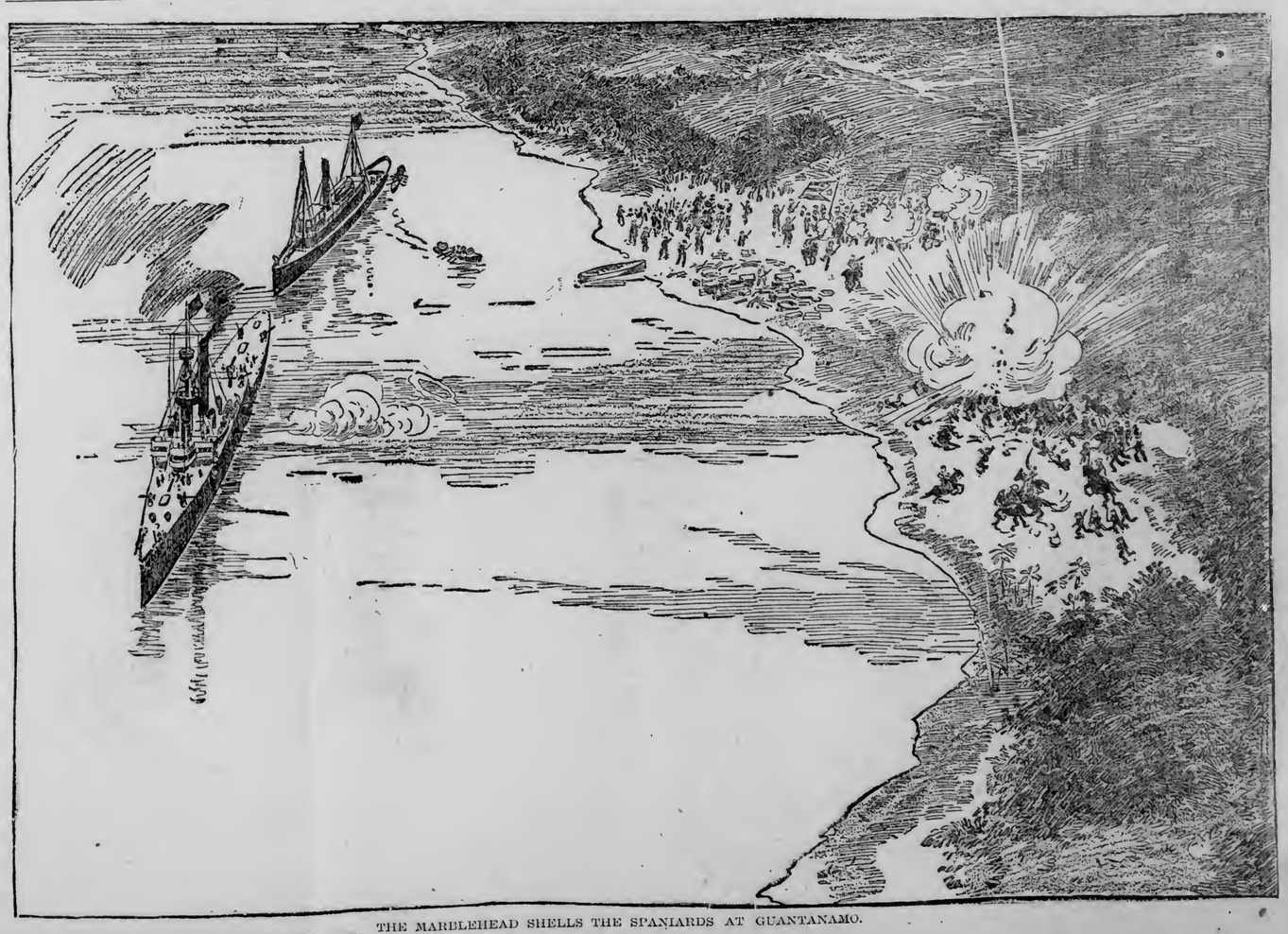
Now that the warm weather is coming on, a word of advice to wheelmen is not amiss. It is sometimes dangerous to ride in the middle of the day, when the temperature is highest, but if it is necessary to do so, frequent stops should be made to allow for cooling off. Should riders experience a dizziness when riding during hot weather, and those who suffer from this cause should carry with them a small vial of aromatic spirits of ammonia. A teaspoonful in a glass of water will be found extremely refreshing, but if the weather has caused undue dizziness, the ride should be discontinued, even though the ammonia is used.

* * *

A press correspondent in San Francisco remarks that wheelmen in California live in a chosen land. The elevated bicycle path between Pasadena and Los Angeles, running nine miles through a picturesque country, was completed April 1. This cycle path is elevated eighteen feet above the level of the streets, and, of course, varies, so that in some places it is elevated fifty feet in the valleys, and through one mile a short cut was made at grade. Electric lights are placed every 100 feet the entire distance of the track. This is nine feet wide on the roadway, with flaring edges, making the width twelve feet at the top of the guide rail. It is constructed of wood, the floor of boards turned on edge. In the center of the track, which is of a dull gray color, to be restful to the eye, there is a three-inch separator to prevent collisions of cyclists going in opposite directions.

Duluth Brewing company's private trade supplied through Rohl Bros., 313 East Superior street.

HAMMOCKS AND FISHING TACKLE
ARE NOW IN SEASON.
So please bear in mind that we are now ready to please you for anything in this line of goods, and also handle a good assortment of Base Ball goods and Bicycle Sundries.
"EAGLE" BICYCLES, $35 AND $50.
J. W. NELSON, 5 EAST SUPERIOR ST.



THE MARBLEHEAD SHELLS THE SPANIARDS AT GUANTANAMO.

Of Duluth's Neighbors

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, June 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—A crew of men were started to work Wednesday morning by the Minnesota Iron company sinking a pit to the ledge west of the Lee mine, where the company will put a diamond drill at work.

A mass-meeting of the citizens of Tower and Soudan was called Tuesday evening to consider the question of celebrating the Fourth of July. J. D. Murphy was elected temporary chairman and Fred H. Webster, secretary, after which A. Rohrer, William Coss and Charles Winchester were appointed as a soliciting committee. The meeting adjourned to Thursday evening. On Thursday the soliciting committee reported they had raised the sum of $450 and the meeting decided to celebrate. The chair then appointed A. Rohrer, treasurer; A. G. Kingston, secretary; Capt. Edwin Ball, president of the day; J. G. Ketcham, marshall; committee on arrangements as follows: Neil McInnis, E. F. Chalk, A. G. Kingston, S. H. Owens, Charles Purdon, N. J. Ronson and C. J. Lowman.

Children's day was observed on Sunday at the Soudan M. E. church.

H. C. Carter and F. S. Cobb have returned from Mine Center and gone to Buffalo, N. Y.

W. L. Bradley and wife arrived Monday evening from the Nett Lake reservation. Mr. Bradley, being seriously ill, was brought to Tower for medical treatment.

Mrs. E. F. Chalk went to Duluth Tuesday morning returning Wednesday evening accompanied by her mother, Mrs. E. E. Jeffrey, from Battle Creek, Mich.

Herman Oppel, who has been assisting in the store of C. H. Oppel & Sons since the recent fire, returned to Duluth Tuesday morning.

M. J. Campbell departed this week for Mine Center, where he will open a first-class refreshment house.

D. H. Bacon left Tuesday morning for the Mesabi range to meet the party of mining engineers and escort them over the Mesaba and Vermilion ranges.

Mrs. McKean returned Monday evening from a two weeks' visit at Minneapolis.

Mrs. E. E. Barnidge returned Tuesday evening from an extended visit with her parents at Stillwater.

William Jackson received a passenger and baggage stage this week which he will run on the portage at Crane lake.

S. W. Saunders arrived in the city Thursday evening to look over some pine lands in this vicinity.

G. W. Turner returned Wednesday morning to his home at Two Harbors.

Chris Talle returned Thursday morning from Ely.

A. N. Thompson, of Virginia, Minn., returned home yesterday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Anderson, of North Branch, Minn., who have been visiting for the past week the guest of N. J. Benson, left for their home Wednesday.

Miss Amlee Bale returned to her home at Ely Monday after visiting several days, the guest of Miss E. Murphy at the Vermilion.

The ladies of St. Mary's church held an ice cream social at the residence of Mrs. W. H. Congdon Saturday evening which was largely attended.

Charles Oppel, who has been attending the Duluth high school, returned home Monday to spend his vacation with his parents.

W. H. Sherburne, of Minneapolis, has entered upon his duties as civil engineer for the Minnesota Iron company, in place of F. Abbe, resigned, having joined the First Illinois infantry.

Mrs. George A. Rock, of Two Harbors, spent Sunday in the city visiting her husband.

Frank Hoffman, of Port Huron, Mich., was in the city for a few days this week.

James L. Grant, of Liverpool, England, D. D. James and S. T. Blackwood, of Toronto, Canada, arrived in the city Saturday on their way to Mine Center, where they are largely interested in gold properties.

J. W. McDonald returned Tuesday evening from his two weeks' vacation at his old home at Saginaw, Mich.

Neil McInnis left Wednesday morning for a few days on the Mesaba range.

John A. Burgess returned Wednesday to his farm at Athens after several days' visit with his family.

J. Martin, of Cedarville, and B. F. Meeks, of Audubon, Iowa, arrived in the city Monday on their way to the Little Fork to purchase land for farming purposes.

Nels K. Coffman, surveying engineer, and a crew of five men arrived Thursday evening and will proceed to survey the track between Tower and Ely of the Duluth & Iron Range road.

Dr. Maiden and J. C. Cochran, of Chicago, arrived in the city Thursday for a few days on business.

M. F. Chalk and John Monaghan, of Duluth, arrived in the city Thursday evening and will proceed to inspect the steam tugs on the different lakes.

Andy Olson and wife returned to their home at Sparta, Minn., Wednesday morning, after several days' visit at the home of John Nasiund.

Mike Morrisey came down from the Vermilion dam Wednesday, having captured a muscallonge weighing 28 pounds.

Miss McClennan, of Duluth, arrived Monday for an extended visit with Mrs. C. C. Oppel.

Merton Kingston returned Saturday evening from the Hamline university to spend his vacation with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ketcham entertained a party of friends Sunday with an excursion on the City of Holland over Lake Vermilion.

George A. Rock, of Two Harbors, is filling the position of operator at the Tower depot during the absence of Nels Nelson, who went to Duluth for a few days, when he will return with his newly wedded wife.

Alfond J. Boucher, lumber inspector, who has been overlooking the shipment of 600,000 feet of lumber for Swan & Co., of Duluth, returned to his home Monday.

Miss Olive Ball returned Tuesday evening from her Duluth visit.

V. S. Woolsy, of Chicago, is in the city, transacting business with the Howe Lumber company.

The city fire department received 500 feet of new hose.

Cameron Hewitt, George Barrett and William Galop left Monday morning for Bass lake, where they will fish for several days.

The following from abroad spent Sunday in the city: John Munroe, Charles Enger, E. H. Nyhus, C. Frishman and Charles H. Bergstrom, of St. Paul; J. F. and A. J. Johnson, of Duluth; E. F. Russell, Rainy Lake City; E. Leavitt, of Litchfield, Minn.

Curtis Mills returned Monday to his home at Two Harbors.

Arthur E. Peck went to Duluth Tuesday morning to be absent several days.

John Glode and Matt Gleason, of Ely, arrived in the city Monday morning on their way to Rainy Lake City.

D. C. Graham, of Rat Portage, Ont., left on Monday morning's train, going south.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Thorp, of Chicago, visited in the city Tuesday.

William Allen, general manager of the Tower Logging company, went to Duluth Wednesday morning.

Miss Anna Oppel, of Duluth, arrived in the city Wednesday evening on a visit with her brothers, C. C. and W. H.

C. J. Peterson and family arrived this week from North Branch, Minn., and will visit for several weeks at the Benson residence.

A large Austrian picnic will be held tomorrow at Soudan when a whole ox and four lambs will be roasted and many sports indulged in.

Joe Evans, of St. Paul, arrived in the city Thursday evening on his way to Mine Center.

A. J. Johnson, of Little Fork, arrived in the city Thursday to purchase supplies.

Rev. Corbett returned from Ely Thursday morning.

D. Bretto, of Hibbing, arrived in the city Wednesday evening for a few days, looking after his property here.

D. T. Denton, contractor of the new Soudan school house, met with an accident at Hibbing this week, breaking his leg.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, June 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The large amount of rain this spring has greatly retarded planting here, but this week saw nearly all the planting that will be done in this vicinity.

Maj. M. W. Burt has sent three cub bears to Franklin Rockefeller for his park at Cleveland.

Mrs. Walter Pike has returned from a 2-weeks' visit in Stillwater with relatives.

Miss Aimee Bale spent Sunday in Tower the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ketcham.

Mrs. Richard Whitesides returned Thursday evening from a 2-months' visit with relatives at her old home in Canada.

W. C. Winton arrived in town Monday evening from Duluth, and went out to inspect the work at the Knox mill at Winton.

Sam Aspegren, formerly of Ely, but now at Mountain Iron, was in town over Sunday circulating amongst old friends and relatives.

Robert Whitesides and son came up Tuesday evening from Duluth and are spending a couple of days in town.

Miss Kate Quick has returned from Hamline where she has been studying the past year.

Ed Fitch was up Monday from Duluth on a through ore train.

The schoolmarms logged themselves out in waterproofs last Saturday and under the guidance of Capt. Pengilly and Mr. Kelly of the Chandler, took in the underground workings of that mine.

The band concert, given last Sunday by the City band for the benefit of John Klussman, their former leader, was a complete success. The weather was beautiful and there were 800 people at the park, and a neat sum of money was realized from the different stands. A well-selected and well-played programme was given during the afternoon. It is very few cities of Ely's size that can boast of as fine a park as Sandy Point. The park covers the whole of a peninsula and has nice green lawns, pavilions, band stand and bathhouses. The shade is furnished by big pine trees that were there when the park was laid out. It is reached by a nice boulevard along the shore of Shagwa lake.

A special train, made up of a Minnesota Iron company's car, a Great Northern car and the private car of the Duluth & Iron Range was in town Wednesday. It contained the engineers and other officials of a number of the roads leading into Duluth.

Miss Stevens, who has had charge of the school at Winton the past year, left Thursday morning for her home in Wisconsin.

Miss Marie Bernier, of West Duluth, is in the city visiting her aunt, Mrs. Ed Crossman.

John Glode and Matt Gleason made a trip to the former's claim, north of Tower, Monday. They returned Wednesday evening.

Sam Bernstein made a flying trip to Duluth on Tuesday.

Maj. M. W. Burt went down the line a short distance Monday.

The Duluth & Iron Range has a force of men employed chaining the tracks here. They are taking an inventory of the iron.

The election of the local school board will come off June 18. No particular person has as yet cropped up for a place on the board.

Jake Bernstein went down to the Mesaba range Thursday morning.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church gave an ice cream and strawberry social Friday evening.

James Shea is now engineer on the switch engine in the local yards.

The water in the lakes has gone down over a foot in the past week and now the boathouses are above water. Unless it rains again very soon the water will keep going down until it reaches the mean level.

Yesterday was the last day of school and special exercises were held. All of the teachers will leave for their respective homes the first part of next week. The same teachers have been re-engaged for the coming year. They are: Principal, A. L. Giles. Misses Van Blarcom, Frye, Lewis, Stewart, Tracy, Fuller and Nessel.

An excursion will be run from Eveleth next Sunday and will bring up the ball club from that place. This excursion has been postponed several times owing to the inclemency of the weather.

Capt. Marcom, of Tower, county commissioner, was in town Thursday evening.

CLOQUET.

Cloquet, June 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Albert E. Quinn is in town establishing a newspaper. It will be a weekly and of Republican politics. Mr. Quinn formerly ran the Pine Knot here and of late has been proprietor of the Ellsworth, Wis., Gleaner.

Rev. Hall, pastor of the Presbyterian church here, has resigned and gone back to the western part of the state. His health was impaired while here and he decided to go near where he came from, much to the regret of Cloquet people, as he was an exceptionally good speaker and very popular.

An excursion train will be run to Duluth Sunday by the managers of the baseball club here. A game is scheduled between West Duluth and Cloquet Sunday afternoon at the ball park.

A number of Scandinavians left this week for Sweden. They took advantage of the extremely low rates. Some will return after a visit.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, June 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Sunday will be observed as children's day at the Presbyterian church. In the morning the children will give a program suitable for the occasion.

The Duluth, Superior & Western passenger train run over their own line, beginning Monday morning. Many people avail themselves of this opportunity to visit the city, since we have such poor train service over the St. Paul & Duluth.

Miss Gertrude Keyes left Saturday for Olivet, Mich., to spend her vacation.

Mrs. Charles McDonald and family left Thursday to join Mr. McDonald at Ada, Minn., where they will make their home.

The Presbyterian Ladies' Aid society served ice cream Wednesday night at the Stewart block. The evening being very cold there were but few in attendance. The ice cream remaining was sold to private parties next day.

Will McGill left Sunday for St. Paul to find employment.

Mr. and Mrs. U. C. Tower visited Duluth Thursday.

The Misses Belle and Della Hermann attended the reception Tuesday given by Mr. Custance to the senior class of the high school.

Rev. F. E. Higgins will address the Knights of the Maccabees Sunday evening.

The steamer Edward Smith is loading lumber at Clark & Jackson's dock.

John Smith is reported to be slowly improving.

Bicyclists are improving the excellent roads between here and Duluth. Bicycle parties are the order of the day here at present.

Floyd E. Stewart, of Duluth, has been spending the week with relatives here.

Rev. and Mrs. F. E. Higgins spent Friday in Duluth.

Charles Hermann, of Antigo, arrived Friday to visit his brothers.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, June 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Eva Seymore and Martha Enscore, of West End, spent Tuesday with Miss Hattie Overton.

Al Burns returned Wednesday after a year's stay in Canada and is stopping with his mother, Mrs. Edmund French.

Miss Judith Stewart called on friends in Smithville on Tuesday.

Charley Sargent was in Smithville Wednesday.

Perry Payne has secured a position with the Metropolitan Life Insurance company.

Mrs. Sweet and daughter Louise attended commencement exercises at West Superior normal school Thursday.

Henry Nacey has secured a position as operator with the North American Telegraph company.

Mr. Milliner and family picnicked at Spirit Lake Sunday.

Lewis Leonard, of West Duluth, called on friends at Spirit Lake Sunday.

Mrs. Sullivan and family of Ironton attended the commencement exercises at West Superior Thursday. Miss Westby Robinson, formerly of this place, was one of the graduates.

Mrs. Seymore and Mrs. White spent Wednesday at Mr. Overton's.

Mrs. Gustafson, of New Duluth, visited her sister Thursday.

Miss Rose Sullivan is home for her summer vacation.

Mrs. Aaron Lindstrom was in West Duluth Wednesday.

A. G. Renstrom and family drove out in the country Sunday.

Staava Carlson, of West Duluth, visited her sister, Mrs. Johnson, Sunday.

Mrs. Sundquist and son, and Selma Swenson, visited friends in Smithville Sunday.

Miss Marie Bernier, of West Duluth, is in the city visiting her aunt, Mrs. Ed Crossman.

John Glode and Matt Gleason made a trip to the former's claim, north of Tower, Monday. They returned Wednesday evening.

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The water in the lakes has gone down over a foot in the past week and now the boathouses are above water. Unless

UNCLE SAM'S BALLOON SERVICE IN CUBA.

TWO HARBORS.

C. J. McGee, of the firm of A. J. & C. J. McGee, departed Wednesday for his old home at Madison, Wis. On account of close confinement in store and office Mr. McGee has been failing in health for some time past and finally decided upon this step, which he has had in contemplation for several months, says the Iron Trade Journal.

Mrs. Anderson and son Frank have gone to Roberts, Wis., to celebrate the 50th birthday of Mrs. Boston's father, Mr. McIlroy.

Louis Martinson, the gentlemanly clerk for A. J. McGee, has been appointed deputy county treasurer to succeed C. J. McGee.

A. Lanigan left for Washburn last Sunday on the Christopher Columbus to visit his sister and probably bring her with him when he returns.

Ruby Hickox, 14-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hickox, died Tuesday morning. The funeral was held at the Presbyterian church Tuesday afternoon, Rev. T. A. Ambler preaching the sermon. The remains were taken to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, for interment.

Andrew Hangartner departed Sunday on the steamer Dixon to visit his brother, Jacob Hangartner, of Beaver Bay. He was accompanied by his wife and her step-mother, Mrs. Amme. They live on a farm near New Ulm, Minn., and the brothers have not seen each other for twenty-six years.

Miss Hanna Swanson and Charles F. Fremling were united in matrimony on Saturday last by Rev. F. M. Taylor at the parsonage. Martin Olson was best man and Miss Ljungren was bridesmaid. Miss Swanson's relatives live out on a farm about twelve miles north of Two Harbors.

C. E. Hanson, the well-known promiter of the Iron Range house, will be a candidate for the office of sheriff this fall.

Mrs. H. O. Olson departed last Friday for a visit at her old home in Center City, Minn.

EVELETH.

Andrew Nelson, who obtained clothing from the firm of Talboys & Campbell under false pretenses, and also stole other things at the Fayal and in town, was sentenced Monday night to ninety days in the county jail by Judge Smith, says the Star.

It is rumored that the dance of the season will be given by Landlord McClory of the Eveleth, some time near July 1.

Henry Talboys came home from Duluth on Monday where he had been attending the high school.

Miss Godfrey, of Hibbing, was the guest of Miss Mae Gill a few days this week.

Mrs. George McGreevy, of Two Harbors, is the guest of Mrs. J. C. McGreevy.

Miss Grace Boyd, of Duluth, was the guest of Miss Dolly Peterson a few days last week.

Miss Jennie Fraser arrived home last Saturday from Winona, where she has been attending the normal school.

Herbert Glendening, of Maine, a nephew of Mike Maxwell, accompanied his uncle here to spend the summer.

Patrick Dolan was joined here last week by his father, sisters and brother. They will make Eveleth their home.

Capt. John Smith, of the Fayal, is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. J. J. Farley and young son Claude, left Tuesday morning for Mrs. Farley's home in Dakota. Mrs. Farley will visit friends in St. Paul and Wisconsin before returning.

Rev. C. H. Stevenson was called to the bedside of Mrs. Stevenson the latter part of last week. Mrs. Stevenson is visiting at her home in Kansas, and is reported quite ill.

SPARTA.

Sparta, June 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Sadie McNiel went to Duluth Saturday morning.

Attorney M. D. L. Fuller was in town Tuesday.

N. K. Farrand and Miss Clara Fay drove over from Virginia Sunday.

Paddy Dolan and H. Poole, of Eveleth, transacted business here Tuesday.

The Duluth & Iron Range has a crew of men here this week laying side tracks.

The dance given at the pavilion Saturday evening was well attended.

John Shea and family, of Two Harbors, spent Sunday here.

John Peterson of the firm of Peterson & Co., Eveleth, looked over his interests here Monday.

Robert Jennings, of Two Harbors, was a Sparta visitor Tuesday.

M. R. Finnegan, of Eveleth, has been awarded the contract for building the new village hall. Work will be commenced at once.

The Sparta mine suspended operations a couple of days this week.

Preparations are being made to have a grand celebration on July 4.

Miss Sarah Beatty, of Carlton, is visiting here this week, a guest of Mrs. W. E. Bender.

Mrs. Frank Klink and Mrs. Matt Matzelle visited friends at Eveleth Thursday.

Frank Indihor went to St. Paul Thursday.

It is reported that Charles Jessmore, of Eveleth, will open a livery barn here soon.

Capts. White and Roberts, of McKinley, were up looking over the Sparta mine Friday.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, June 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—M. H. Martin, of Virginia, transacted business here Wednesday.

H. H. Salmon has returned from his trip to the southern part of the state.

Mayor Kramke visited at Virginia a few days this week.

Miss Ella Morgan returned to Stillwater, Minn., on Friday.

Capt. White is visiting friends at Duluth.

Mr. Robinson of the firm of Pettit & Robinson, who own most of the mining lands in this vicinity, came up from Minneapolis Wednesday.

Capt. Roberts came up from Duluth Wednesday evening.

HIBBING.

Hibbing, Minn., June 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—A son was this week born into each of the homes of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Champion, Mr. and Mrs. James Dillon and Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Butchart. All are doing finely.

Postmaster A. M. Chisholm went to Cloquet yesterday.

Mrs. Pent Mitchell left on Tuesday for a two-weeks' visit with friends in Michigan. Mr. Mitchell accompanied her as far as Duluth.

Waldo Murphy has been absent all this week attending the Populist state and congressional conventions.

Quite a number of the members and their wives of the local camp M. W. of A. will attend the picnic in Duluth on June 24.

E. J. Longyear has about completed his explorations for the present, for Wright & Davis, six miles west of Hibbing. The results of this work have been very satisfactory.

Duncan McCormick, formerly of Duluth, has accepted a position in Fred Hall's merchant tailoring establishment. Mr. McCormick is an accomplished vocalist, and has been persuaded to assist the choir of the First M. E. church.

The new warehouse for B. J. Carlson, adjoining Rossman's cold storage on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern siding near the depot, has been completed.

The number of our railroad and mining company heavyweights visited Hibbing this week in special cars.

The new addition to the town hall is inclosed and completed and ready for the painters, who have already commenced their work. When this is finished, Hibbing will have one of the largest, if not the very largest, opera house in the county outside of Duluth.

The regular annual school meeting will be held this evening to elect officers and to consider plans and vote money for an addition to the High school building.

The 800 feet of new hose recently received for the fire department, was returned this week to the seller. At the time the purchase was made, the village council insisted on keeping the piece of hose which the agent carried as a sample; when the new hose arrived, a comparison showed it to be quite inferior to the sample, and it was promptly rejected. Thus nipped in the bud one of the many common schemes to fatten private purses at public expense. It also shows that our village council is paying some attention to the village interests.

A general soreness and disappointment is apparent here among Republicans over the result of the county convention last week. Not only was Hibbing ignored entirely in selecting candidates for the county offices, but the Hibbing delegation failed utterly in securing even a promise of anything for Hibbing from the successful candidates. Republicans are proverbially long-suffering and faithful to their party, but even a worm will turn, and it is only a question of time when the party bosses in Duluth will be made to recognize the value of the Mesaba range vote, which so far, has been largely and servilely Republican.

The only county office that would be of any value to Hibbing is county commissioner, if the Democrats would nominate for that office a thoroughly reliable and competent man, he ought, and probably would, receive pretty nearly unanimous support from all parties.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, June 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—M. H. Martin, of Virginia, was a Biwabik visitor Monday.

A. F. W. Williams, of McKinley, transacted business here Tuesday.

Albert Olson and Charles Gronberg, of Virginia, was in town Tuesday.

Thomas Laundry and Joseph Backus were Biwabik visitors Tuesday.

William Villette, of McKinley, looked after business here Tuesday.

Elmer Chittenden, of Virginia, transacted business here Tuesday.

A heavy frost visited this section Tuesday morning which undoubtedly will greatly injure the wild berry crop which promised to be so plentiful.

Mrs. Murphy visited with friends in Eveleth Thursday.

Merchant H. H. Salmon and Capt. William White drove over from McKinley Thursday.

Fred H. White, of Duluth, was over the range Friday.

J. M. Guss, for several years section foreman for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway here, has resigned.

A. A. Radley, of Duluth, has been appointed conductor on one of the mine runs.

Biwabik has a flourishing K. of P. lodge.

It is reported the Drake & Stratton will put another steam shovel to work this week on their stripping contract.

The Herald is on sale here at the postoffice.

YELLOW FEVER BLOCKED.

Ravage of the Disease In Mississippi Effectually Confined.

Washington, June 17.—The most encouraging news about the yellow fever situation in the South yet received came in official dispatches to the marine hospital service today. Surgeon Murray, one of the experts at McHenry, Miss., wired an official report today that he believed the yellow fever is confined to the town of McHenry.

Surgeon Carter, who has been making a thorough investigation in that field, reported that he had nearly completed the investigation of the places and houses along the lines running into McHenry south of Hattiesburg, and that there is no fever at any of them. The reports also show that the people of McHenry are co-operating in the work and there is a daily house-to-house inspection.

The authorities today are very hopeful, though by no means confident, that the danger is past.

FRED DUPREE DEAD.

Pierre, S. D., June 18.—Fred Dupree, a prominent character in this part of Dakota for the past fifty years, and one of the heaviest cattle and horse owners on the Sioux range, is dead. Mr. Dupree was the owner of one of the few herds of buffalo left in the Northwest.

"FRONI'S" AUDACITY

In Working the Guests to Save a Few Steps.

The colored "front" of the Washington hoted is like no other hotel hall boy, white or black, in the United States, says the New York Sun. He doesn't hesitate to ask the guest to do part of his work. Old stagers at these hotels do not appear to think it strange, but folks accustomed to hotels in other parts of the country are at first rather surprised at the requests made of them by the colored "front" of the Washington hotels. This is the style of it:

"Goin' to your room, sir?" asks a "front" with card and tray as a guest is about to step into the elevator.

"Yes." And then "front" handing the card, says:

"Will you tap at Mr. Honeycomb's door and tell him this gemman is downstairs and wants to see him?"

Your room is 61, and "front" knows it, and he also knows that Mr. Honeycomb's room is 69, and to save himself a trip upstairs he'll bother you to tap at a strange man's room and deliver the message.

Or it is: "Do you know, sir, if Mr. Bulleyton is in his room? You've just come down, sir, and there's a gemman here wants to see him." Sometimes it is: "Will you, please, sir, drop this letter into Mr. Finnigan's room?" And so it goes.

The Northerner at first is a bit taken aback, but he soon becomes accustomed to the situation and grins at the audacity of the requests. Others tell the colored "front" to go to the devil, and so on. The colored "front" doesn't mean any disrespect. It is only his way of trying to shuffle his work onto others.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine; and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Duluth Drug company, druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

BAYHA & TIBBETTS,
UNDERTAKERS.

Cleaning Things
is never pleasant work. The way to have cleaning well done, and to get through it quickly without spending much strength, is to use
GOLD DUST Washing Powder.
Then the cleaning things are laid aside early in the day, and the housewife has time for more pleasant things.
Largest package—greatest economy.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

IT WAS BEFORE THE DAY OF
SAPOLIO
THEY USED TO SAY "WOMAN'S WORK IS NEVER DONE."

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JAMES T. WATSON.
Patent Lawyers. Solicitors and Experts.
Established Washington, D.C. 1865.
(Inventors' Guide Book Free. 25 Palladio Building.
DULUTH, MINN.

Photographed from Life.
REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY
Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, or other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address
Royal Medicine Co., 265 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co. Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

EDITORIAL COMMENT ON The Pioneer Limited.

"Nothing richer has ever been produced by any railroad."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

"It's a world beater."—St. Paul Globe.

"The best thing the railroad world can produce."—St. Paul Dispatch.

"Prominent and discriminating people marvel at the creation of elegance and comfort wrought by modern car builders."—Minneapolis Tribune.

"The Pioneer Limited stands today perfect in construction, gorgeous in finish and the acme of luxury and comfort."—Minneapolis Journal.

"The closest inspection bewilders and takes the breath away, for the magnificence and beauty of it all is simply tremendous."—Minneapolis Times.

The Pioneer Limited leaves Minneapolis at 7:30 and St. Paul at 8:00 every evening in the year for Milwaukee and Chicago, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. (No extra charge on this train.)

For tickets, berths or information, apply to any ticket agent, or address

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—There is claimed to be due and is due, at the date of this notice the sum of $577.33, upon that certain mortgage dated April 15th, 1895, made by Andrew Anderson and Sophia Anderson, his wife, and Edwin Anderson, mortgagors, to A. D. Morse, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 10th day of May, 1895, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., and recorded in Book 125 of mortgages on page 288. No action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained therein, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot six (6), block four (4), Gay's Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, to pay said debt and $20.84 taxes on said premises paid by said mortgagee and $6.00 insurance paid by said mortgagee, together with $50.00 attorneys' fees provided for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 11th day of July, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash.

Dated May 26th, 1898.

A. D. MORSE,
Mortgagee.

CAMPBELL & STILSON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-28-June-4 11-18-25-July-2.

CONTRACT WORK.—Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., June 10, 1898.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1898, for the construction of plank sidewalks in said city, as follows:

A 10-foot walk on the easterly side of Lake avenue, from the southerly line of lot 2, block 8, Industrial Division, to the northerly line of lot 9, Lake avenue, Cowell's Addition; and

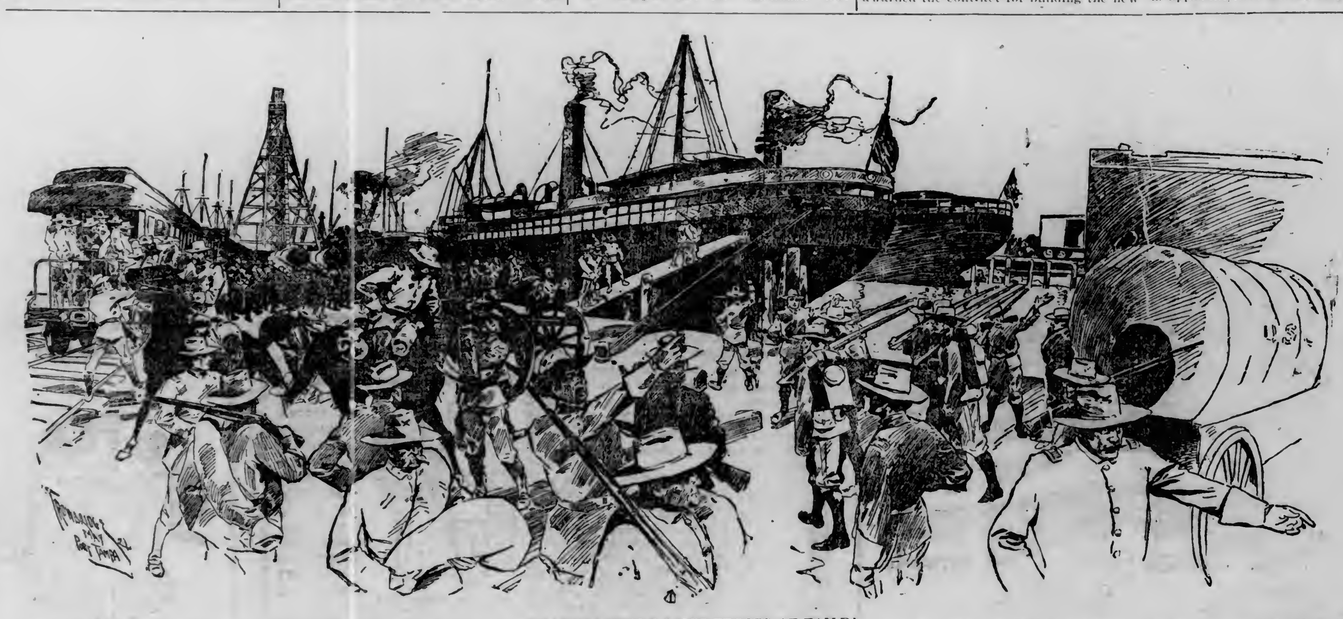
A 3-foot walk on the westerly side of Nineteenth avenue west from Piedmont avenue west to Fourth street, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of at least ten per cent of the total amount bid must accompany each proposal.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, June-11-ten times



LOADING UNCLE SAM'S TROOPS AT TAMPA.

Tampa is the busiest town in the United States now. The hotels are crowded and the shops sell out their wares twenty times a day. Fifty thousand good American volunteers are here waiting to be transported to Cuba. Every day the great liners are loaded down with troops and the boats sail away with music playing and flags flying. Friends of volunteers are there to see them off, and the sight is an inspiring one for those of Uncle Sam's troops who are waiting to embark.

Gossip of The Stage

"The White Heather," in which Rose Coghlan is to star next season, will shortly be played in Australia. "The White Squadron," which has lately been revived in several American cities, has been staged at Sydney. "The Silver King," "Romany Rye" and "Sign of the Cross" are also on the boards there. "F. Stuyt Springfield Jenner," says our Australian correspondent, John Plummer, forms a popular feature of the program of most traveling companies throughout the colonies. The colonies to a man are with their American brethren in the struggle, and I would raise a troop in a week if necessary.

The recognition of the stage as an educational agency in Germany has been generally recognized since the time of Spohler, and in recent years this has developed practical results in the way of special representations for the benefit of pupils of the common schools. In Hamburg 5000 children were taken to the Stadt theater in January, February and March, where such plays as "William Tell," "The Maid of Orleans," and "Minna von Barnhelm" were given, with an excellent assignment of parts. The seating capacity of the house being 2000, each play had to be given four times. The price of admission had been put to 25 cents, and when it was found that some children could not afford even this small amount they were provided with tickets at the expense of benefient citizens.

"Cook's Tour," a burlesque, by Joseph Herbert, was produced at New York last week. The last scene, laid at Havana, was devoted to jumping at the Spanish flag. The starving reconcentrados were dragged around the stage by the Spanish cavalry, who later hustled Consul General Lee about and blew up the Maine, after which the populace trooped in and delightedly indulged in an elaborately decorated ballet. The United States soldiers and sailors swooped down on the audience, headed by Gen. Lee, and had the framings. The entire ballet was costumed and made to dance to the tune of "Yankee Doodle," the Spanish flag was tossed into the sea, and the whole show ended with a tableau, in which Uncle Sam and John Bull, Columbia and Cuba Libre, and the Goddess of Peace were the principal figures of a family party at the fall of Havana. Jo Ott and Ada Lewis are in the cast.

Judge Cohen of the New York supreme court has denied the application made by Fanny Templeton to set aside the attachment which was issued against her property in a suit brought by Edward E. Haskell for the recovery of $26,617 on a breach of contract. The claim was originally held by Charles E. and Edward E. Rice, who allege that the actress broke her contract with them, by which she was to go on the road with "Excelsior" for forty weeks.

Entirely fresh ground has been broken by Louis Parker and Murray Carson in their lusty comedy, "The Termagant," the completed four acts of which were read to Miss Olga Nethersole recently. In atmosphere, in scene and in the conduct of their Castilian romance the authors of "Rosemary" have gone further afield than is usual with modern dramatists. The close of the fifteenth century is the period of their latest essay in romance, and the court of the Princess Beatrix of Arragon its scene. Haughty, imperious, capricious, she inspires scarce less of dread than love. Every whim must be gratified, every command obeyed. The mere coupling by the people's tongue of her name with that of the lord of the lands which adjoin her own was an offence for which he must be banished. And through her influence this unknown offender, Rodrigo of Triarca, was dispatched with Columbus on his voyage of discovery. With the return of this weather-worn adventurer and his henchman, full of strange oaths and oddities, as that immortal man-at-arms, Sancho, or Charles Reade's Dens, and their intrusion upon the courtly life of the luxurious princess, the comedy begins, and its succeeding scenes are occupied with the mutual subjugation of Roderigo and Beatrix, two equally resolute and gallant spirits, and the disasters which inevitably follow hard upon.

For her first starring tour in "The Christian" Viola Allen is to have the best of support if the plans announced by her managers are fully carried out. Frank Worthing, the young Englishman who was with the Frawley company for several seasons, is to play John Storm, and among others engaged are George Woodward and Marie Bates, while an effort is being made to secure Joseph Holland. Woodward will be remembered as Tim Murphy's successor in "A Texas Steer" and for several clever impersonations in the companies headed by Sol Smith Russell, Georgia Cayvan and Julia Arthur, while no one who saw "Chimmie Fadden" or "An Irish Gentleman," to say nothing of "The Country Fair," could forget Marie Bates. Holland is wanted for the impersonation of a heavy swell, but may refuse the engagement because Worthing will be billed as the leading man.

Grace Reals, once a member of the Bostonians, has forsaken the operatic stage for a dramatic career, and has been engaged to succeed Eleanor Moretti as the vengeful, deceived mother in "The Moth and the Flame."

The stalwart basso of the Broderick family who bears the name of William is now located with the Castle Square Opera company, which has been giving standard and comic opera at low prices of admission in New York all season. In explaining William Broderick probably exercises any other American singer now before the public and his voice is as true, powerful and resonant as is possessed by any singer in the same field. Besides all this he is personally what is known as a thorough good fellow. Broderick's only fault as a singer is that he sometimes wanders from the key, and when he does all harmony is off for that particular number, because he never recovers himself until it is all over.

A reporter native of the London Morning Leader went into the gallery while Annie Russell was playing "Dangerfield '95" recently, and repeating these two comments, "My word, don't she love 'im, you can see that," by an old lady and "Just like a woman" by a younger one, allow them to pass as criticism of the actress and the play quite as complete as a more detailed effort of his own.

A New York reporter happened to drop into a department store recently and found Richard Mansfield there inspecting rattles, teething rings, christening outfits and other things of like character. The inference is obvious.

The New York Sun says: Mr. Gladstone was a frequent visitor to the Lyceum theater, London, and when his increasing deafness made it difficult for him to hear, he used to sit in a corner of the stage in a place known since as "Gladstone's seat." The carpenters arranged a canopy over it so that he might not feel any draught. Two men, moreover, were told off to stand close to him through the performance in case anything untoward should happen. When "King Lear" was being acted Gladstone told Irving that he was surprised at "the lack of patriotism shown as existing at the time of the play. The invader was made welcome." Many years ago, when "The Corsican Brothers" was being played, Gladstone went behind the scenes and peeped through one of the boxes on the stage, which were supposed to represent the front of the opera house in the play. In the excitement of the moment he leaned out and then there was a cry, "Bravo, Gladstone!" On the day on which the news of the fall of Khartoum reached the foreign office he went for relaxation to the Criterion and saw that amusing piece, "The Candidate." He was a great admirer of Sarah Bernhardt.

It is quite evident that for his next season Roland Reed does not propose to depend upon such a weak comedy as was "A Man of Ideas," which was used last season, if precaution can prevent such a dangerous proceeding. Following the fashion of the times he has pinned his faith to the worn, and Madeline Lucette Ryley and Lottie Blair Parker are under commission to provide the eccentric comedian with plays suitable to his possession of the most unique nasal organ and personality. By reason of his gain in the profession, Mr. Reed ought to have had first call on the English version of "Cyrano de Bergrac."

By way of preparation for his next season's tour in Lottie Blair Parker's new play, "The War Correspondent," Burr McIntosh has gone out as representative of Leslie's Weekly to get a glimpse of the real thing. He should be careful, however, not to be too realistic, as audiences have for so many years accepted as genuine the stage version of the reporter and correspondent that a sight of anything like the men who actually follow those occupations might be misunderstood.

For the cast of "Why Smith Left Home," the new comedy by George H. Broadhurst, there have been engaged Berenice Wheeler, Mrs. Annie Yeamans, Dorothy Usher, Maelyn Arbuckle and Mr. and Mrs. Matt B. Snyder. Miss Wheeler thus returns to the stage after a short matrimonial venture; Mrs. Yeamans is the mother of Jennie; Dorothy Usher achieved notoriety by being sent back from Australia by Nat Goodwin because she had some pictures taken in a costume he did not approve; Maelyn Arbuckle was last season with Willie Collier in "The Man from Mexico," and Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have been with the Hoyt forces for several years. Matt Snyder is about the finest and heartiest old gentleman now on the stage, and if Broadhurst has given him a good part, may be depended upon to distinguish himself.

Walter Perkins has had a pretty lively season of it with "My Friend from India" and special Boston engagements in "Charley's Aunt" and "All the Comforts of Home," and next season goes out first in "My Friend from India," which will soon be followed by a new comedy from the pen of Du Souchet. Out of gratitude to Perkins for securing the presentation of his first success, which transformed him from a telegraph operator into a dramatist, Du Souchet ought to make a special effort to write a successful comedy for him.

Now that Annie Russell is on the other side, Bret Harte's "Sue" is to be given in London with Miss Russell in her original role. Some of the theatrical prophets are predicting that the piece will make a hit because there is a certain atmosphere in it which, it is said, agrees with the queer ideas of American life and character which occupy the average English mind. This may be true, but in these days of talk of an Anglo-American alliance Mr. Harte should hesitate before allowing the English public to accept "Sue" as a true reflection of life anywhere in the United States. The period of the play ought to be set back to the time, if ever there was such a time, when the West was wild enough for Sue and Beasley and the circus acrobat to carry on as unconventionally as they do in the play.

The hit made by Margaret Anglin when she was given an opportunity to play Lady Ursula in "Lady Ursula's Adventure" during E. H. Sothern's engagement last season has resulted in her selection as Richard Mansfield's leading lady for next season. Connection with the Mansfield company has not always been the most pleasant of theatrical engagements, but if Miss Anglin succeeds in pleasing that autocrat of the stage she may be sure that the opinions of the press or the public will not disturb her in her position.

After a lapse of several years Sardou seems again destined to loom up as a prominent figure in current theatricals. He has a new play based on the life of Robespierre almost ready for Sir Henry Irving, who is to play the title role, but it is to the numerous stock companies springing up all over the country and their revivals of "Diplomacy," "Divorcons" and "A Scrap of Paper" that he will owe his greatest prominence. The revival of the stock company system has already brought out from their retirement numerous plays which were successful in past years, and the demand for the Sardou plays is fully equalled by that for "Jim the Penman," "Hazel Kirke," "A Celebrated Case" and a dozen others of well remembered fame, while the run on war plays for stock consumption is simply appalling, the latter being led by "Shenandoah," with "Held by the Enemy" and "The White Squadron" close to the leader.

As there can be no doubt as to the genuineness of the hit made by Dan Daly in "The Belle of New York" in London, some other reason must be assigned for his recent departure from England for these shores. It may be that his patriotism has been aroused and that he is coming back to enlist for the war, or it may be that he is needed for the new summer piece at the Casino. Everybody is entitled to two guesses, and it is probable that the Casino suggestion will receive the majority vote, for Daly is more useful there than he would be at the front. He is so tall that the propensity of the Spanish for shooting in the air would make him a likely victim in his first appearance before the enemy.

Mrs. Craigie, "John Oliver Hobbes," the celebrated novelist and authoress of "The Ambassador," produced recently at the St. James theater, is about to write a romantic comedy in four acts for Miss Ellen Terry, in which it is intended that Sir Henry Irving and Miss Terry shall play the parts of man and wife. It is to be written in a similarly light comedy vein to "The Ambassador," and Sir Henry will play a part of the Guizot type. Charles Wyndham has also commissioned Mrs. Craigie to write him a play, and an historical tragedy, based on "Gwendoline and Lucrine," will appear shortly. In reply to a question as to her preference between the medium of the printed book and the medium of the acted play, Mrs. Craigie said: "Do you know that I have only written novels that I might write plays? Why not? This is the only country where one doubts the possibility of equal ease in the two mediums. Sudermann does both; look at Dumas, Octave Feuillet, Georges Sand—a prominent example—De Musset and Balzac, though Balzac was not a great success as a playright." The question of "The Ambassador" is "Ought one to cancel an engagement to avoid a possibly unhappy marriage?" Mrs. Craigie's answer is, of course, that that is just what ought to be done.

When that weird old dreamer Salmi Morse proposed to produce his "Passion" play a dozen years ago at the church edifice on West Twenty-third street, since transformed into a variety house, a wave of fierce public resentment swept him out upon the sea of disaster, says the New York Telegraph. Bankrupted and broken hearted he sought death in the dark waters one stormy night, but this did not break the evil spell which had hovered over his ill-advised enterprise. Among the prominent actors who have been approached to play the role of our Savior was Gerald Eyre, the handsome English actor, whose private life had not been absolutely irreproachable, but whose dramatic gifts were beyond dispute. Eyre had just lost his position at Wallack's and was in a mood for desperate deeds. So he agreed to accept the part. The abandonment of the project discouraged him still more, and he drifted out to San Francisco and thence to Australia, where he soon died under circumstances which left little doubt of self-destruction. Sara Neville, the daughter of a Jewish rabbi, a big, showy woman and a fairly good actress, was also to have figured conspicuously in the "Passion" play. She never prospered much after that, and on Saturday night she blew out the gas. Perhaps it was nothing more than a curious coincidence, but people with a streak of superstition in their make-up will trace the wreck of three lives to the ill-fated play, which the public deemed sacrilegious and would not tolerate.

SIMPLICITY IN SUMMER HOMES.

Make Them Airy, Fresh and Free From Stuffy Effects.

Philadelphia Record: Simplicity is now the watchword of the woman who is furnishing her summer home, and whether at seashore or country, or mountains, her pretty cottage is fresh and cool and airy and as free from a stuff effect as its clever owner can possibly make it.

If the floors are of hardwood, soft-colored Japanese rugs are thrown here and there, and always with a utilarian purpose—before a couch, a capacious willow chair, or at the foot of the staircase where there is much wear. Or if there are only the ordinary unpolished wood floors, then nothing is prettier than the figured Chinese or plain-colored mattings and a few jute rugs, both of which are inexpensive and serviceable. Basket and wilow furniture for hall and living room is the correct thing, and if upholstered should be done in English chintz or cretonne. The brilliant flower patterns are now much in vogue, and with but little trouble one can devise a charming flower scheme in poppies, wild roses or the glorious, many-hued orchids. All heavy materials are rigorously eschewed, and not one square inch of plush should be permitted within the four walls of the country home—that is, if simplicity be the keynote of its furnishings.

Draperies, if drapery be used at all, should always serve a purpose, and wherever possible light Japanese screens make a pretty and graceful substitute for the heavier hangings.

Portieres for dining room and living room are indispensable, but these should be of denim, chintz or tapestry, never anything heavy with dust-collecting tendencies. For bedrooms the clean brass or white iron bedstead will be found a joy to the careful housekeeper, and here again instead of lace and satin bedspreads let there be pure white dimity spreads, such as our grandmothers delighted in, and pillow cases of pure white linen, guiltless of trimming or elaborate embroidery.

The question of window curtains in a summer house is a matter of climate as well as personal taste, but where coolness is the first consideration they should be omitted, especially in sleeping chambers. Dark green blinds afford ample protection against the rays of the sun, and if supplemented by awnings or Japanese blinds outside, a room so shielded will never be found hot, or worse still, "glarey," even in midsummer.

Many housekeepers, however, feel that the prettiness of a house is entirely wanting unless curtains are hung, and in that case simple white Swiss or tambour muslin will be found in keeping with the other furnishings. A flowered chintz valance, matching the cushions on the basket chairs, makes a quaint finish across the top of a wide casement window, and should be gathered very full and hung on a light brass rod.

A FRANK MINISTER.

Not all clergymen are credited with being as frank as one who stands in the pulpit of one of the principal churches of Marquette, Mich. A week or two ago he was traveling on a train in company with a local lawyer. The attorney, who is troubled with insomnia, was complaining that he hadn't been able to get any sleep the night before. "In fact," said he, "I can't get an hour's good, comfortable sleep any time." "Is that so?" said the clergyman sympathetically. "I don't know what a good restful sleep is," answered the lawyer. "Well, I'll tell you what to do," said the clergyman, leaning over and speaking confidentially. "If an hour will do you any good, come around next Sunday morning and hear me preach."

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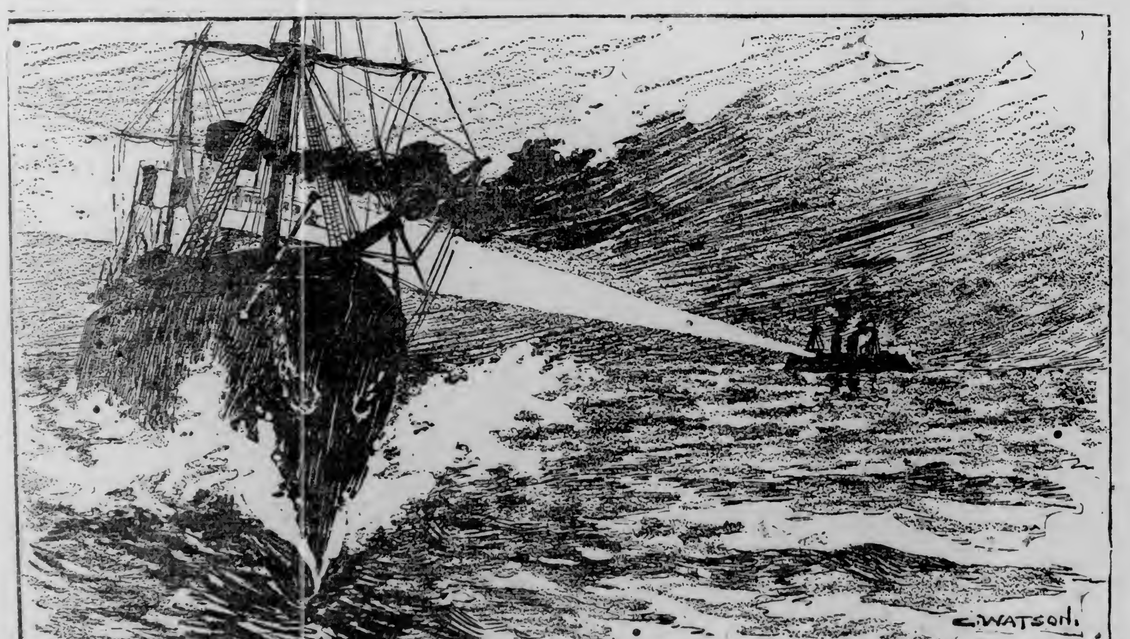

IT IS HARD TO CATCH A YANKEE ASLEEP.

Three Spanish cruisers of powerful size and great alleged fighting qualities threw their searchlight the other day upon one little American gunboat. The gunboat felt the flash and darted ahead into the black waters. By quick maneuvering she turned around on her course and sailed upon her way, while the Spanish continued to throw their searchlight in the direction in which they had seen her disappear. They steamed full ahead after her, but never got her.

Evening Herald's Business Directory.

(Cut this out and use for ready reference)

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Peerless Laundry, 14 East Michigan St. 'Phone 428.
Troy Laundry, 510 East Superior St. 'Phone 257.
West Duluth Laundry, 'Phone 3060.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.
M. E. Stokely, 408 First National Bank. 'Phone 7.

SOAP.
H. R. Elliott & Co., 20th ave. west and Railroad street.

TAXIDERMIST.
Thos. J. Storey—227 East Superior street.

TRUNK MANUFACTURERS.
Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 West Superior St. Full line Trunks and Traveling Bags.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.
United Typewriter & Supplies Co., 204 Lonsdale Bldg.

TEAS, COFFEE, ETC.
Grand Union Tea Co., 7-9 E. Superior st. Teas 25c to to $1.00 per lb; Coffees 15c to 40c per lb.

WATCHMAKERS.
E. E. Esterly, 105 West Superior street, over Power & Settle. Watches cleaned and warranted $1.00.

WINES AND LIQUORS.
J. B. Dunphy. T. C. Hays.
DUNPHY & HAYS,
Successors to Cargill, Campbell Co., 421 W. Sup. st. We handle only the best wines, liquor cigars.

WALL PAPER AND PAINTS.
Engels & Glett, 19 Third ave. west. 'Phone 187.

WHOLESALE SADDLERY & FINDINGS.
Schulze Bros., jobbers and manufacturers of Leath and Shoe Findings, Harness and Saddlery, 8 E. Sup.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Stone-Ordean-Wells Co., successors to Wells-Stone Mercantile Co. and Stone-Ordean Co.

WHOLESALE FURNISHING GOODS.
Christenson, Mendenhall & Graham, 222-224 W. Superior st. Lumbermen's goods a specialty.

WHOLESALE ICE CREAM.
Duluth Ice Cream Co.—28 East Superior St.

Out-of-town readers wishing to communicate with any line of business not represented in the Directory, can do so by addressing The Evening Herald business office.

A Cheap Farm and a Good One.

Do you want a good farm, where you can work outdoors in your shirt sleeves for ten months in the year, and where your stock can forage for itself all the year round? If so, write to P. Sid Jones, passenger agent, Birmingham, Ala., or Dr. R. B. Crawford, traveling passenger agent, 6 Rookery building, Chicago, Ill.

Do you want to go down and look at some of the garden spots of this country? The Louisville & Nashville railroad provides the way and the opportunity on the first and third Tuesday of each month, with excursions at only $2 over one fare for round trip tickets. Write C. P. Atmore, general passenger agent, Louisville, Ky., for particulars.

Do you want to read about them before going? Then send 10 cents in silver or postage stamps for a copy of "Garden Spots" to Mr. Atmore.

Pansies,

The best in the world, large plants. Lindsay's greenhouses, Lakeside.

The Great Test

Of a pure soap is—will it shrink wool? If so, there's something injurious in it. For toilet—for bath—for washing dainty articles, use a soap so pure that it won't shrink wool. That's

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